

OHIO SWUNG BACK AGAIN

Entire State Republican Ticket Is Elected.

SLOW REPORT OF THE VOTE

Democrats Gained Two or Three Members of Congress.

REPRESENTATION AT WASHINGTON

Chairman Dick Claims the Plurality Will Be 75,000, Which Chairman Garber Will Not Concede—The Result Was Largely Influenced by Local Contests—The Republican Taylor Won in Columbus and Longworth at Cincinnati.

Columbus, O., Nov. 7.—After a rather quiet campaign, except the local and congressional contests, Ohio swung back again into the Republican column, as shown by the vote on the state ticket. Because the returns were slow coming in it was not possible to form any accurate statement of the vote until a rather late hour, even later than some former more important campaigns.

Figures are yet incomplete, but such returns as have been received indicate a Republican plurality of not less than that secured by Pattison last year, when he won by 40,000.

Senator Dick sent the following telegram to President Roosevelt and to Congressman Sherman of the congressional committee: "Ohio Republican by not less than 75,000 and elects 17 Republican congressmen, three Democrats, with one district in doubt."

Chairman Garber of the Democratic committee, refused to concede the election of the Republican ticket, the



CARMI A. THOMPSON.

nearest to that being a statement that the Republican plurality would not exceed 25,000 anyway.

Ohio in Congress. Nicholas Longworth was re-elected to congress by over 5000 plurality in the first congressional district. Herman Goebel, against whom a particularly bitter contest was made, was re-elected by from 1500 to 2000.

Based on unofficial returns the following were elected to congress from Ohio:

1. Nicholas Longworth, R.
2. Herman P. Goebel, R.
3. John Eugene Harding, R.
4. William E. Touvelle, D.
5. Timothy T. Ansberry, D.
6. Matthew R. Denver, R.
7. J. Warren Keifer, R.
8. Ralph D. Cole, R.
9. Isaac R. Sherwood, D.
10. Henry T. Bannan, R.
11. Albert Douglas, R.
12. Edward L. Taylor, R.
13. Grant K. Mouser, R. (In doubt).
14. Jay F. Laning, R.
15. Beman G. Dawes, R.
16. Capell L. Weems, R.
17. William A. Ashbrook, D.
18. James Kennedy, R.
19. W. Aubrey Thomas, R.
20. In doubt.
21. Theodore E. Burton, R.

Receiving the Returns.

Indications at 10 o'clock p. m. were that the Republicans elected their entire state ticket by a safe plurality. Full figures were not obtainable, but increasing Republican gains as the country precincts were reported more than balanced the earlier losses in the cities and a clear victory for the entire state ticket was indicated.

A statement was given out by Chairman Dick of the Republican state committee, just before 10 o'clock in which he said: "Returns from Republican county chairmen show the election of the entire state ticket by a plurality exceeding 50,000."

At 10:30 Dick issued a second statement, claiming a Republican plurality of 75,000 for the entire state ticket.

At 11 p. m. the Republicans conceded the election of William W. Touvelle in the Fourth congressional district, the only district at present reported.

classified the Fifth and Sixth districts as doubtful.

In an interview at the same hour Chairman Garber of the Democratic committee, declared that the figures received up to that time were insufficient to base any statement on, but said: "If the Republicans have won then Dick and Foraker have clinched their hold on the state," and said that Congressman Burton of Cleveland, was responsible for this result.

Local conditions evidently affected the vote on the state ticket, the latter being little regarded. Only meager reports came to the two headquarters in this city during the early part of the night and at 9 o'clock neither chairman could make any claim or statement.

In Columbus interest centered on the congressional fight between Congressman E. L. Taylor (R.) and Col. W. A. Taylor (D.), in which Congressman Taylor ran so far ahead of his ticket that for a time it was believed possible for him to be elected by a good majority and yet be the only Republican to win.

Later returns showed that in Franklin county the entire Republican ticket was elected and that Taylor (Rep.) was elected to congress by over 2000.

Hamilton County.

Cincinnati, O., Nov. 7.—The vote on the Republican judicial ticket fell below that of the rest of the Republican ticket, but the indications a mid-night were that the Republican judges were elected with the rest of the county ticket by about 750 votes.

Clark County.

Springfield, O., Nov. 7.—Springfield and Clark county returns show the entire Republican ticket elected by pluralities from 1200 to 1500.

NEIGHBOR STATES.

Democratic Primary in Connection With Election in Kentucky.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 7.—Returns indicate that the only change in the Kentucky delegation to congress will be in the Third district, where the Republicans have apparently elected A. D. James over Congressman James M. Richardson. This with the two they already hold, gives eight Democratic and three Republican congressmen. The returns from the Democratic primary came in slowly and the vote in one-fourth of the 119 counties heard from indicate the nomination of James B. McCreary, the incumbent for United States senator over Governor J. C. W. Beckham by a majority of about 8000. For the governorship the race is very close, Samuel W. Hager having only a slight lead over N. B. Hays and it will probably take another day to determine the result. The probable make-up of the rest of the ticket is as follows: Lieutenant governor, South Trimble; attorney general, John K. Hendrick; superintendent of public instruction, M. O. Winfrey; secretary of state, Hubert Vreeland; auditor, Henry M. Bosworth; treasurer, Ruby M. Laffoon; commissioner of agriculture, in doubt.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Philadelphia, Nov. 7.—The most exciting campaign in Pennsylvania in 25 years ended in a triumph for Edwin S. Stuart (Rep.) for governor over Lewis Emery, Jr., Democrat and Lincoln party candidate, by a plurality that the Republican leaders claim will reach 100,000. Aside from the contest for governor and other state officers, the chief interest centered in the battle in Philadelphia for district attorney and in a few of the congressional districts. Members of the house of representatives and county officers were elected in every county and state senators were chosen in 25 of the 50 districts. Samuel P. Rotan, (Rep.) was elected district attorney in Philadelphia by a vote which his friends claim will exceed 40,000, defeating D. Clarence Gibbons, who had the support of the reform forces and the Democrats. The incoming legislature will be strongly Republican, although not so overwhelmingly for that party as two years ago.

INDIANA.

Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 7.—Republicans have elected their entire state ticket in Indiana by an estimated majority of between 40,000 and 50,000. The next legislature will be Republican. Republicans have elected six congressmen in the First, Sixth, Seventh, Ninth, Tenth and Thirteenth districts. The Democrats have elected two in the Third and Fourth districts. Republican State Chairman Goodrich claims the election of Fred Landis in the Eleventh. Democratic Chairman O'Brien claims the election of Morr in the Twelfth and Adair in the Eighth. Returns from the Second and Fifth districts are not sufficient to justify an accurate estimate as to the result.

Sherman's Claim.

New York, Nov. 7.—Chairman J. S. Sherman of the Republican national congressional committee, sent the following telegram to President Roosevelt: "Of nine districts heard from which we claimed as doubtful, we have reports showing seven Republican and two Democratic. All indications confirm our estimate of a Republican congress by fully 50."

Effect of Familiarity.

"Breeves is pretty familiar with the law, I am told."

HUGHES IS THE WINNER

Defeats Hearst In the Great New York Struggle.

MOST REMARKABLE CONTEST

Editor Carries the Cities, but Is Overwhelmed by the Rural Vote.

NOTABLE BATTLES ELSEWHERE

Governor Guild Re-elected to Steer the Massachusetts Ship of State, While Pennsylvania Fusionists Suffer Defeat—Republicans Retain Control of Congress—Latest Returns From California, Indiana, Iowa, Colorado and Other States.

Washington, Nov. 7.—A survey of the state elections Tuesday shows that the old states maintain their usual position in the political column and that of the new states Arizona will be Republican and Oklahoma Democratic. Generally speaking there were no great surprises anywhere. In the south the Democratic state and congressional tickets have been elected by the usual majorities. In the west and east the states that were aligned two years ago in the Democratic or Republican columns show no material change, the Democrats making gains

Representative Dalzell of Pittsburgh, whose struggle for re-election attracted national attention was assured of his election comparatively early in the evening.

Speaker Joseph G. Cannon of the Eighteenth Illinois district, was elected to congress for the seventeenth time, his majority remaining where it has been for years, at approximately 15,000. Mr. Cannon began his congressional service in the Forty-third congress and has been in congress continuously since with the exception of the Fifty-second congress.

In 273 congressional districts heard from the Democrats made a net gain of 10. These returns show the Republicans elected 155 congressmen, the Democrats 118, of which 96 are from the southern states. Indications are that the gain of the Democrats will not exceed the safe ratio for the Republicans regarding the remaining districts.

At Democratic headquarters here it was stated that the Democratic congressional gains in the east fulfilled predictions; that a gain of 18 or 20 districts was made in the east. As to the west, the returns were too meager to warrant a statement.

Perhaps the widest general interest in the election centered in the remarkable fight for governor which was waged in New York state between Charles E. Hughes, the Republican candidate, who throughout the campaign has had the support of President Roosevelt, and William Randolph Hearst, who has been running as the regular Democratic and Independence League nominee. The latest returns available show that Mr. Hughes, while losing nearly all of the principal cities of the state, was successful by about 50,000 plurality. The rural districts brought about the Republican victory.

In New York city the Tammany independence league judiciary ticket was successful, with possibly one exception over the candidates named by the non-partisan "judiciary nominators."

EMPIRE STATE.

Analysis of the Vote That Elected Hughes For Governor.

New York, Nov. 7.—Charles E. Hughes, the Republican candidate for governor, was elected by 50,000 or more plurality. Outside of Greater New York Hughes had a plurality of about 124,000. In Greater New York William Randolph Hearst, the Democratic and Independence League candidate, had a plurality of about 75,000. Hearst carried all the boroughs in the greater city, despite the fact that the early returns seemed to indicate that he lost Brooklyn.

No definite figures are yet available as to the results with regard to the subordinate state officers and both Democrats and Republicans are claiming victories from lieutenant governor down.

The indications are that the state legislature will show but little change in its political make-up.

The Tammany judiciary ticket in New York county was elected with the exception of Otto Rosalski (Rep.) for general sessions judge. The judiciary nominators' ticket was defeated.

In claiming the election of Hughes by a large plurality, Republican State Chairman Woodruff said: "I knew all along we had lost the labor vote. Every possible thing was done to recover it, but I think without avail."

Mr. Hughes said: "I am very much gratified if I am elected, as seems to be the case. Whatever my plurality may be my feeling is not of elation, but of responsibility."

State Chairman Max F. Ihmsen of the Independence League, claims that Hearst has been elected. He sent out telegrams to all Independence League watchers to be on guard to see that the full vote was counted.

Neither Max F. Ihmsen, chairman of the Independence League; W. J. Connors, chairman of the Democratic state committee, nor Mr. Hearst were willing to admit that they were defeated.

Mr. Hearst made the following statement: "In view of the result I have only to repeat what I have said in my speeches. I am enlisted in this fight against the control of the government by the trusts and corrupt corporations and I will fight it to the end. But I will serve in the lead or in the ranks, just as the people desire, and as earnestly and loyally in one place as in the other. The people have decided to retain the Republican party in power. I will make my fight in the ranks, therefore, and as a private citizen do my best to promote the interests of my fellow citizens."

The World says Lewis Stuyvesant Chanler, Democratic and Independence League candidate, was elected lieutenant governor.

Mr. Chanler, when told of the report that he was elected, said: "I should be very sorry indeed to be elected if Mr. Hearst should be defeated."

Throughout the state there was a notable falling off in the vote from 1904, which was a presidential year. The Republican ticket showed the greatest loss in this respect, especially in the cities.

There was some doubt for a time as to the fate of the Democratic and Independence League tickets outside of Hearst.

Returns indicate that the Hughes plurality above the Bronx will ex-

probably be from 75,000 to 80,000. In Brooklyn where Senator Patrick McCarran made a bitter fight against Hearst, the Hearst plurality will probably be 4000. At one time it seemed that Hughes carried Brooklyn.

Hearst was given a majority of nearly 70,000 in Manhattan and the Bronx. Queens county, which includes Long Island City, gave Hearst from 6000 to 8000 and Richmond (Staten Island) gave Hearst a plurality.

As was generally expected, Hearst showed his greatest strength in the cities throughout the state and took out of the Republican column a number of the more important municipalities which heretofore have been Republican. Among the cities which gave Hearst a plurality were Buffalo, Rochester, Utica, Troy, Elmira, Rome, Little Falls and Johnstown.

All of these except Utica and Rome were Republican two years ago. Hughes did not gain a single city. The Republican ticket was successful, but sustained serious losses in Syracuse, Gloversville, Amsterdam, Ithaca, Schenectady, Watertown and Plattsburgh.

Great interest centered here in New York in the campaign waged for the judiciary ticket named by a committee of lawyers headed by Joseph H. Choate and former Judge Alton B. Parker. The Tammany and Independence League joint ticket won over the non-partisan candidates by big pluralities.

State Senator Thomas F. Grady of Tammany Hall was re-elected over Thomas Rock, who was known in the campaign as "Eight-Hour" Rock, and who claimed he was "tricked" by the Independence League.

As a result of scratching and voting for the same candidates under different party emblems, the returns for the subordinate officers on the various state tickets are so complicated as not to be reliably reported.

OTHER STATES.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Boston, Nov. 7.—The Republicans re-elected Governor Guild by a considerably increased plurality over last year, while his opponent, District Attorney John B. Moran of Boston, the candidate of the Democratic and Prohibition party and Independence League, received a somewhat larger vote than that given the Democratic candidate a year ago. With two-thirds of the state vote tabulated Guild's plurality was estimated at about 37,000. The Republicans re-elected their entire state ticket, although Lieutenant Governor Draper fell considerably behind Governor Guild. The next legislature will be Republican by the usual large majority in both houses and this will insure the election of United States Senator Murray Crane. The Massachusetts delegation to congress will remain practically the same.

TEXAS.

Austin, Texas, Nov. 7.—Notwithstanding excellent weather, the total vote cast in Texas was small, comparatively speaking, not exceeding 400,000 votes all told, some 135,000 of which represents the combined vote of the Republicans, the reorganized Republicans, the Socialists, the Socialist-Labor and the Prohibition party. The balance represents the Democratic vote. The opposition to the Democratic state ticket was conceded to be very nominal and the result is no surprise. The next legislature will be Democratic overwhelmingly, there being only a slight chance for the Republicans to get one member in the lower house out of a possible 128. All Democratic congressmen were elected by good majorities.

CALIFORNIA.

San Francisco, Nov. 7.—Returns received from various sections of the state say Gillette (Rep.) for governor, is probably elected by about 10,000 majority with Bell, Democrat and Union Labor, second, and Langdon, Independence League, third. San Francisco, which was expected to give Bell a big vote, will probably give Gillette about 1000 majority, while in Los Angeles, normally a heavy Republican city, the vote between Gillette and Bell was comparatively close. It is probable that all the eight California Republican congressmen will be elected. The legislature will be Republican, but there is no United States senator to be elected this year.

MINNESOTA.

St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 7.—Governor Johnson was re-elected governor of Minnesota over A. L. Cole (Rep.) by a majority of at least 30,000. Frank Day, chairman of the Democratic state central committee, claims Johnson's election by 40,000. This majority for a Democratic candidate is unprecedented in Minnesota. Four years ago Van Sant (Rep.) was elected governor by a majority of 50,000. When the complete returns are in it would not be surprising, judging from those already in, if Van Sant's majority would be beaten by Johnson.

TENNESSEE.

Nashville, Tenn., Nov. 7.—Returns from over the state compared with those of two years ago indicate a majority of 25,000 for Malcolm R. Patterson (Dem.) over H. Clay Evans (Rep.). The legislative returns are over-

districts except the Eighth, which is doubtful, report Democrats elected.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Charleston, S. C., Nov. 7.—The election held in South Carolina was without incident and a very small vote was polled. Governor F. M. Ansell, Democrat, and the entire state ticket was elected, the only opposition being J. L. Chandler, who received some Socialist votes. Seven Democratic congressmen were elected, five without opposition.

OKLAHOMA.

Guthrie, Okla., Nov. 7.—The constitution of the new state of Oklahoma will be written by Democrats. Vernon Whiting, secretary of the Oklahoma Republican central committee, concedes the Democrats the three delegates, while Chairman Jesse Dunn of the Democratic committee, says there will be at least 78 Democratic delegates on the floor of the convention. Republican managers admit that Oklahoma proved a great disappointment. The unknown quantity of the Indian Territory was a practical concession to the Democrats, but nine Oklahoma districts counted on by the Republican leaders were carried by the opposition. The Osage nation elected two Democrats. The Indians as a general rule, voted the Democratic ticket.

COLORADO.

Denver, Nov. 7.—Returns indicate the election of the entire Republican state ticket with the possible exception of Gabbert for justice of the supreme court. Republican State Chairman Vivian claims his party carried Denver by 15,000 to 20,000 plurality and the state by 30,000 to 40,000. Democratic State Chairman Smith concedes Denver to the Republicans by 8600, but claims a 10,000 Democratic plurality in the remainder of the state.

WISCONSIN.

Milwaukee, Nov. 7.—The Republican state ticket, headed by Governor Davidson, swept the state by an estimated plurality of at least 40,000 over John A. Aylward (Dem.) and his colleagues. Returns show the election of nine Republicans and one Democratic congressman and one district, the Third, still in doubt. Congressman Babcock (Rep.) was given a hard race in the Third district and incomplete returns indicate that he was defeated.

IOWA.

Des Moines, Nov. 7.—An unusual amount of independent voting made the count slow in Iowa, but returns indicate Cummins (Rep.) was elected governor over Porter (Dem.), though all Republican pluralities will be reduced. The bolting Republicans kept their threat to scratch Cummins.

KANSAS.

Topeka, Nov. 7.—Chairman W. H. Ryan of the Democratic state central committee, claims the election of W. A. Harris over Governor Hoch by a plurality of between 10,000 and 30,000. Chairman Crummett of the Republican committee, claims the election of Hoch but will give no figures.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Sioix Falls, S. D., Nov. 7.—Reports from the state are very meager owing to the slowness of the count, due to the great scratching of county tickets. Incomplete returns indicate the election of the Republican congressmen and the Republican state ticket by not less than 35,000.

WYOMING.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Nov. 7.—The entire Republican ticket, headed by Governor Brooks, was elected by majorities of not less than 2000 and possibly more. The Republicans also elect the member of congress and the legislature, which will elect a United States senator.

NEBRASKA.

Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 7.—Indications are that Sheldon (Rep.) for governor was elected by a plurality slightly in excess of that for Governor Mickey two years ago, which was 9000. With the head probably is elected the balance of the Republican state ticket.

NEVADA.

Reno, Nev., Nov. 7.—Returns indicate a Democratic-Silver party victory. Sparks for governor, is running ahead of Mitchell in all quarters. Returns show Sparks, Hartnett for congress, and Sweeney for justice of the supreme court, in the lead.

DELAWARE.

Wilmington, Del., Nov. 7.—It is claimed that the Republicans carried Delaware and elected Burton for congress over Marvel (Dem.). They will also control the Delaware legislature that will elect a successor to United States Senator Allee (Rep.).

WEST VIRGINIA.

Wheeling, W. Va., Nov. 7.—Partial returns show the probable success of all five of the Republican congressional nominees. The legislature will be Republican with the present joint ballot majority of 57, insuring the re-election of Senator Elkins.

IDAHO.

Boise, Idaho, Nov. 7.—Stockslager (Dem.) for governor, carried Ada county against Gooding (Rep.), who is running behind his ticket. The legislative ticket seems to be Republican. Republican managers claim Gooding's election.

NORTH DAKOTA.

When we hear of rays of light capable of achieving photography through a foot thickness of solid iron, of the charting of the sky itself on such a scale that a thousand million members of the firmament can be recorded each in its appointed place, of the discovery of something like the sense organs of human knowledge on the roots, stems and leaves of plants; of the tracking of diseases which decimate humanity to their obscure source in the parasite of a parasite and of the process by which two patient and humble scientists working upon a few grains of an element in a mere secondary form managed to revolutionize our whole conception of the most stupendous forces of the physical world it seems indeed a mystery that the appetite for surprise and sensation should turn aside from what the pursuit of truth can offer and prefer to regale itself with the petty products of trumpantry, invention and ingenuity. — Pall Mall Gazette.

Beauty of Clouds.

It is not of first sight easy to say why people so rarely give more than a passing glance to the realm of air above them. Is it because we cannot have a finger in this department of the wonders of nature, cannot net and label anything in those blue fields, pin it down on cork or fatten it in Canada balsam; cannot here annihilate distance with our ingenious instruments, that we neglect the phenomena of the sky? There above us, always ours for a lift of the eyes, is beauty in endless change for the contented mind and for the restless one the challenge of the ceaseless thaumaturgy which seems little nearer being found out than when the world began, and yet in comparison with such lines of research as are offered by cuckoo's eggs or the "protective devices" of caterpillars the region of the clouds may be said to be unexplored.—Saturday Review.

Still Marks on China.

Hunting for still marks on old china is often good fun in itself. Almost every old piece of flatware—i. e., plates, platters, saucers, etc.—shows three little rough spots more or less clearly marked on both sides, usually on the margin. These spots were made in the firing by the cockspur of stilt, the little tripod used between the plates in piling them up in the kiln. The three points where the cockspur touched the plate caused a defect in the glaze. Unfortunately still marks are not as sure a guarantee of authenticity as some collectors have supposed, for they are not only easy to imitate, but they are sometimes imperceptible on the old Staffordshire. Furthermore, they appear very frequently on modern tableware of the cheaper sort and so are no sign of antiquity.—Country Life in America.

Weighting Common Air.

The weight of air has often been tested by compressing it in receptacles by the air pump. That it really has weight when so compressed is shown by the fact that the weight of the vessels is increased slightly by filling them with compressed air and that such vessels become specifically "lighter" as soon as the air contained in them is exhausted. Many elaborate experiments on the weight of air have proved that the cubic foot weighs 505 grains, or something less than one and a quarter ounces. The above experiment on the weight of air is supposed to be made at the surface of the earth, with the temperature at 60 degrees.

elects judge of the state supreme court over Knaus, the Republican nominee. For governor Saries, Republican, and the rest of the Republican ticket, is elected.

UTAH.

Salt Lake, Utah, Nov. 7.—The Republicans in Utah elected their state ticket by the usual plurality, returning Joseph Powell to congress and electing Joseph E. Frick justice of the supreme court.

CONNECTICUT.

New Haven, Conn., Nov. 7.—Without a single town missing, Woodruff, the Republican candidate for governor, has a plurality of 20,709 votes over Thayer, Democrat.

ALABAMA.

Montgomery, Ala., Nov. 7.—Incomplete returns indicate an overwhelming victory for the entire Democratic state ticket and business for congress. The vote was light.

RHODE ISLAND.

Providence, R. I., Nov. 7.—Returns indicate the election of Higgins (Dem.) for governor.

MICHIGAN.

Detroit, Nov. 7.—Governor Warner and the entire Republican ticket were elected by 60,000 to 100,000 majority. The Republican congressional candidates in the 12 Michigan districts were elected and the Republicans will have a large majority in the state legislature with a possibility of its entire membership.

Fire at Hamilton.

Hamilton, O., Nov. 7.—Fire in the wholesale business district did a million dollar damage, wiping out the Western Union telegraph office, Second National bank, P. E. Mathes' dry goods, George H. Solingen and Henry Frechling's stores and other business houses. Dayton was appealed to for assistance.

The Marvels of Science.

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LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. William Meiner, of North Mill street, a son.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. John Nicewander, in Wooster street, a daughter.

Miss Edna Ammons, of Orrville, spent Wednesday with friends in Massillon.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Wagner and Mrs. Edward Christman left for New York on Sunday.

The quail and rabbit season opens November 15 and closes December 5. Pheasants are protected until November 10, 1908.

A message was received this morning by Henry Hansen announcing the death of John Kindler, of Huntington, Ind. Mr. Kindler was a cousin of Mrs. Hansen.

Mrs. Hannah Skillcorn, of Navarre, and Mrs. Joseph Haffner and daughter Bessie, of Bolivar, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Harriet Genet, returning home Monday.

Twenty-five friends surprised Miss Lola Watkins at the home of her grandmother, corner of Main and Waechter streets, Tuesday evening, in honor of her eleventh birthday anniversary.

The boiler house and engine room at Beaver Dam mine No. 2, near New Philadelphia, was destroyed by fire Sunday morning, causing a loss of \$2,000. The mine is owned by Cleveland men.

Chief Ertle returned Tuesday from Coshocton, where he and John Blaumier found the latter's horse, which was stolen a few days ago. The horse was found wandering in a road by Coshocton parties.

Messrs. George and Warren Kramer left Tuesday night for Chicago to attend the funeral of the former's half brother, Henry Musser. On their return they will stop at Mansfield. They will be absent ten days.

Mr. and Mrs. William G. Hipp have issued invitations for the marriage of their daughter, Miss Emma Hipp, to Mr. William Alfred Diehlmann on Thursday evening, November 22 at half past 5 o'clock at St. Timothy's church.

Leetonia has visions of a monster steel plant that will employ four hundred and fifty or five hundred men. The story runs that the new owners of the Cherry Valley Iron Company plan to make the new plant one of the largest in the country.

Alfred Lewis, of North Lawrence, and Miss Margaret Harris, of Beech Grove, were married at the M. E. parsonage at West Brookfield Sunday evening by the Rev. William J. Williams. The young couple will reside at North Lawrence.

Mrs. George H. Gove has received news of the death of her nephew, Ralph W. Kidder, at Salt Lake City, Utah. The deceased was well known in Massillon. He was a son of Russell and Hanna Kidder, his mother being before her marriage Miss Hannah Marsh.

The letter carriers' lecture course, under the auspices of the Canton board of trade, and for the benefit of the entertaining fund for the National Letter Carriers' convention in Canton next year, will open at the Auditorium December 10 with the Pittsburgh orchestra as the attraction.

With all bills paid and some receipts from tickets sold yet to come in, the Presbyterian Sunday school finds the financial result of the turkey dinner which it gave last Friday to be \$120. The amount is to go towards the \$1000 which the Sunday school pledged towards the building fund of the new church.

The state crop report for November 1 shows that the wheat area for the 1907 harvest is 2,036,129 acres—99 per cent of the area for this year, and that the growing wheat condition is 96 per cent. Rye 93 per cent and clover seed 48. The total potato yield is 1,193,961 bushels, or 107 bushels per acre.

Miss Hazel Watt was pleasantly surprised at her home in Navarre by a party of Massillon friends Tuesday evening. The guests numbered twenty. Music and games occupied the evening. An oyster supper was served. In a peanut contest prizes were awarded to Miss Mary Hagan and Fred Blackwood.

Edward Forester, proprietor of the Grand hotel, opposite the Auditorium at Canton, was fined \$25 and costs by Mayor Turnbull Wednesday morning for keeping his saloon open on election day. Forester was going a nice business Tuesday afternoon in dispensing refreshments when the police stepped in and placed him under arrest.

News of the sad death of Donald Smith, son of the Rev. and Mrs. George B. Smith, of Steubenville, has been received in Massillon. The boy was only 21 years old and became ill with typhoid fever while studying at the Cleveland school of art. He died at a Cleveland hospital. The Rev. Mr. Smith was formerly pastor of the First Methodist church in this city.

The Rev. J. Everett Brown, pastor of Shiloh Baptist church, baptized eight

persons on Sunday in the lecture room of the Baptist church in East South street, making a recent addition to the church of fourteen persons. The membership of the church has nearly doubled since Mr. Brown came to Massillon seven months ago. Mrs. M. J. Brannon, of Adleyton, did most of the preaching during the recent series of revivals.

The large barn and a number of outbuildings on the John Zwaalen farm, near Louisville, this county, were totally destroyed Monday night, with their entire contents, including seven head of cattle and six horses, 600 bushels of wheat, 700 bushels of oats and 1,400 bushels of corn in a crib close by. The barn was insured for \$1,500 and the contents for \$2,000. The origin of the fire is unknown, but it is presumed it was caused by spontaneous combustion in the corn fodder.

The funeral of Alfred Isch, who died in a dental chair at Massillon on Thursday, was held at the Mennonite church east of Marshallville on Saturday afternoon. The Rev. Christ. Herr, of Osborn, O., preached the funeral sermon to a large circle of sympathizing friends. Deceased lived nearly all his life in the community in the vicinity of the church and was highly respected by all who knew him. His funeral was a sad one and many tears were shed by those who heard the funeral discourse.—Orrville Crescent.

MORE DELAY SEEMS PROBABLE

No Work at Present on East Greenville Line.

THERE MAY BE NEXT SUMMER

Other Extensions are Claiming the Attention of the Company, According to the Statement of a N. O. T. Official.

The latest information from the officials of the Northern Ohio Traction and Light Company, which recently secured control of the Canton-Akron railway, offers but little hope for the extension of the present West Brookfield line to East Greenville this year. It is supposed that when the N. O. T. took over the rights of the line running thru Massillon, it also took over the contract with this city which calls for the building of the East Greenville extensions before next March.

The latest information comes from Orrville, which is on the verge of taking steps to secure an electric line, the details of which are not yet given to the public. To make certain of a right beginning, the editor of the Orrville Crescent wrote to the secretary of the N. O. T. company asking what the company intended to extend the present line west from Massillon and if Orrville was to be situated on the proposed extension.

The company replied that because of the attention required in the New Philadelphia extension and the completion of the Ashland branch, the company will be unable to give any attention to the Massillon extension until next summer. The company is still unable to say whether Orrville will be on the new line or not. The company's reply was received Saturday. Just what will be done in Orrville to secure an electric line yet is not known.

According to the contract with Massillon the company must build the line to East Greenville by March 6, 1907, or forfeit its right to the use of Wooster street, now used for the West Brookfield line. The only way by which the company may continue to use that street after March 6 will be by the consent of the city council, which made the present stipulations with the Canton-Akron company nearly two years ago. At that time the statement was made in the meeting of the Massillon board of trade that capitalists here stood ready to take up the East Greenville project and build the road if the present company did not live up to its agreement. The board has not taken any action in the question since that date.

A resident of Dalton was asked by the Canton-Akron company to secure options for a right of way, but since the sale of the property he has not been asked to go to work. The reply to Orrville parties seems to point to further delay in the building of a line greatly desired by Massillon and East Greenville residents.

A GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES (itching, Blind, Bleeding, Protruding Piles). Druggists are authorized to refund money if FAZO OINTMENT fails to cure in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

Trains "De Luxe" (B. & O. C. L. & W. Div.)

Trains 16 and 17 wide vestibule, high back seats, ladies' coach and smoker. prior in attendance. No extra charge

Read the "want" columns daily

A WONDERFUL AGGREGATION.

Full Description of the Game With the Lyceums.

A SPORTING EDITOR'S VIEWS.

The Pittsburg Team was Overwhelmingly Outclassed in Every Particular—Every Tiger a Star in His Position and the Team as a Whole Invincible.

The sporting editor of the Pittsburg Dispatch speaks in the highest terms of the Tigers in the following report of Tuesday's game in that city:

The famous Tigers, of Massillon, O., foot ball champions of the world, took a decisive fall out of the plucky Lyceum eleven in Exposition park yesterday afternoon. The score, 33 to 0, was about in accordance to what expert form players had reckoned on, altho many wagers were made on the locals to hold the visitors to 24.

Massillon presented a most formidable array of gridiron stars and outlasted the locals in all departments. Beef, brawn and class proved too much for Lyceum. The handicap was too great, and altho the visitors had to fight for every touchdown and on four different occasions were held for downs when within five yards of Lyceum's goal, from the outset it was apparent that it was only a matter of time before the locals would be overwhelmed by an aggregation of kickers in the country. With the strong and elephantine trio, Shiring, Maxwell and Haug, as a keystone to an invulnerable line which from beam to beam would have far overshadowed 1,000 pounds, two sets of fleet and sturdy ends, a backfield of powerful athletes, possessors of speed, strength and all other requisites for the positions and a pair of quarterbacks who rank with the best the sport has produced, and then you have a line on what Lyceum was up against.

Massillon did not play the new rules. That is, no brilliant forward passes, etc., were used by the Tigers. Line plunges in which every other player was helping the man with the ball, and end skirting behind perfect interference generally sufficed to make the distance.

Frequently a Massillon player would hit the line with such force that he would be precipitated clear thru only to be dragged down by a plucky Lyceum lad. In tackling the locals showed to as good advantage as their opponents, Friesell, McMahon, McInerney, Blair and Walker excelling in this respect. The Tigers made little distance around McMahon, who was all over the field in the first half, making hard tackles.

The longest run of the game was made by Roseth, the husky Wisconsin boy, who was in at fullback for the visitors in the second half. Shortly following the final kickoff he was given the ball and plunging outside Lyceum's left tackle he was given a clear field owing to clever interference and was set for Lyceum's goal. He had covered seventy yards to Lyceum's fifteen-yard line when he was tackled from behind by Blair. There can be no picking of stars in that Massillon bunch. Each member of that prime organization is a simon-pure article at his position and each played the game to the limit, well knowing that the liberal financiers who support the team were on hand and had money wagered on the size of the score. The only fault to be found is that some of the players were prone to fumbling.

It was a hard game for Lyceum and some of the boys will feel the results of their game struggle against terrific odds. Captain Shiring declared that he locals were the stiffest proposition the Tigers had encountered this season and expressed his belief that not a team of their weight could get away with them. Altho the visitors for the most part adhered to straight foot ball tactics they worked three trick plays to good advantage. That good old standby, the delayed pass, was a prize trick, while the quarterback run and a quick formation proved good ground gainers. Massillon has a wonderful team, and Lyceum's showing, creditable. When the game started Shiring kicked off for Massillon, the ball going to Walker, who ran back twelve yards. Massillon held and Friesell punted thirty-five yards. Riley returning to midfield. Parrott fumbled on the first lineup and the locals took the ball. Walker failed, but Friesell

squeezed thru for eight yards. The same player raised a cheer when he dashed around the end for eleven. McMahon recovered the ball for Lyceum on a fumble. Friesell made a neat attempt at field goal from the forty-two yard line. Parrott caught the ball and came back sixty yards. Moran made four on a plunge, and then McAllister broke away for a pretty thirty-yard run. He hit the line for four, but Massillon was set back fifteen yards for holding. Kirby kicked twenty-five yards, and altho Walker fumbled Brassell saved the ball for Lyceum. Lyceum was penalized and Friesell kicked to Parrott, who was thrown by McMahon on Massillon's thirty-yard line. The visitors finally got their great offense working smoothly. Nesser, Moran and McAllister registered gain after gain. Moran ran thirty yards to Lyceum's fifteen-yard line and Maxwell, carrying the ball on a delayed pass, made the first touchdown. Shiring kicked goal.

During the rest of the half the playing was fierce and for the most part in Lyceum's territory. A fumble stopped the visitors when they appeared to be on the way to a touchdown. The Tigers got a fresh start and made a straight march to goal, Parrott going over. Shiring failed at goal. The score at the close of the half was 11 to 0.

In the second period the Massillon lineup was subjected to numerous shifts, but the playing strength, if anything, was increased. The local boys found the attack fiercer, and altho they made several of the greatest fist ditch stands on record Massillon scored four touchdowns and one goal was kicked. Lineup and summary:

Lyceum—0.	Massillon—32.
McMahon, L E	Riley, E
Dillon, Gillespie	East
VanDoren, L T	McNulty
Bombay, Smith L G	Haag
Shiring	Maxwell
Edkins, Munnell C	King, Nesser
Edgar, Nieman R G	Findley
McCheeney, R T	Kirby
Blair, R E	Parrott, Rice
McInerney, Q B	Moran
Friesell, Dunbar L H	Nesser
Walker, R H	McAllister
Brassell, Q B	Roseth

Touchdowns—Parrott 2, Maxwell, Roseth 2, Findley. Goals from touchdowns—Shiring 3. Referee—E. P. Young, of Cornell. Umpire—Morris, of Western Reserve. Time of halves—25 minutes.

RAILROAD COURTESY.

How a Conductor Did His Duty—Many Instances of the Kind.

An example of the well known courtesy of the Pennsylvania lines west passenger train service was given last Saturday on train No. 3 on its way to Columbus. Captain Thomas Laughhead, one of the conductors who has been recognized several times for his courtesy to travelers, was in charge of this train, and just after the train left Newcomerstown he was approached by a woman passenger in tearful anxiety. Her little son of 5 years was missing. She explained that just before the train stopped at Newcomerstown she had gone to the rear end of the car to get a drink of water for her youngest child. She left her son and a younger daughter in the double seat the four had been occupying. In the rush of passengers getting off the train it was impossible for her to get back to her seat before the train left, and when she did reach the seat she found the boy missing. His little sister could not tell exactly, but she gave the clue that he had probably stepped off the train at Newcomerstown. The woman told this to Captain Laughhead as they were nearing the next station, Isleta, four miles west of Newcomerstown. The captain pulled the air cord and the train stopped at Isleta. He stepped to the telegraph office and asked Agent F. E. Clymer, of Newcomerstown, whether a stray boy had been found there after the train left. Mr. Clymer answered that there was a boy at hand. It happened that there was a second No. 8 that day, and Captain Laughhead had the woman and her two children wait at Isleta for the second section of the train, on which her boy was placed at Newcomerstown. In about fifteen minutes the anxious woman had her son again with her and was on her way rejoicing.

There are many instances of this kind, when a conductor must take immediate action, sometimes even without first notifying the trainmaster or other superior operating officer. The conductor has at each moment a knowledge of where trains are if they are on time in either direction, and he makes the best out of the conditions until word can be given to the operating officers when such word is necessary.—Pittsburg Gazette Times.

B. & O. Excursion
To Cleveland Sunday, November 11th. Leave Massillon at 7:30 a. m. \$1.00 round trip. Train leaves Cleveland returning at 6 p. m.

B. & O. Cheap Sunday Excursions
To Bridgeport, (Wheeling) Uhrichville, Cleveland and Lorain.

JAPANESE DEFENSES.

United States Has Been Gathering Information.

Washington, Nov. 7.—Uncle Sam has in his possession maps showing the defense of the Japanese. The attempts of the Japanese to sketch the fortifications in Manila has disclosed the fact that the war department is compiling much information about the Nippon fortifications. No underhand methods are employed in securing this information, and it is being gathered by the general army staff. Maps showing everything of military value or significance, together with other matters, have been secured and the work already has progressed so far that the fund of information is remarkably complete.

The work of collecting information about Japan has been going on for some time. It was not based on any particular impression that Japan was likely to be an enemy, the army and navy men it is the universal opinion that here is more likelihood of using this information as to Japan than as to any other country. In the business of gathering military information which might be used in case of campaigns in foreign countries the Americans and Japanese have received most attention. Canada, for instance, is well in hand, and Cuba has been charted with the greatest detail and exactness.

SEVENTEEN CONGRESSMEN.

Senator Dick's Telegram to President Roosevelt.

Columbus, Nov. 7.—(By Associated Press.)—In a telegram to President Roosevelt at 1 o'clock this morning Senator Dick claimed the election of all Republican candidates on the state ticket by 75,000 and the election of seventeen Republican congressmen. The defeat of Hildebrand in the Sixth, J. C. Rosser in the Fourth and Congressman Smyer in the Seventeenth were concessions. Later press reports from the Ninth district announced the election of General Sherwood, independent Democrat, and various reports from the Sixth district agreed on the defeat of Hildebrand by Matthew B. Denver. Full returns may change the result of these two districts.

JUDGE DONAHUE WINS.

Democrat is Re-elected to the Circuit Judgeship.

Canton, Nov. 7.—Judge M. H. Donahue, of New Lexington, Perry county, has been re-elected circuit judge in the Fifth judicial circuit. Donahue claims that he has carried eight out of fourteen counties heard from and that he will have a plurality of 3,600. Judge Souers, of New Philadelphia, concedes that he has been defeated by Donahue. Stark county gave Souers a plurality of close to 2,000, but other counties show big losses.

HIGGINS ELECTED.

The Only Democrat on Rhode Island State Ticket.

Providence, R. I., Nov. 7.—(By Associated Press.)—James H. Higgins, Democrat, defeated George H. Utter, Republican, for re-election by a plurality of 1,238. The rest of the Republican state ticket is elected. The Republicans control the general assembly, which is to choose a United States senator to succeed George P. Wetmore.

Ladies' All Wool Suits

Exceptionally priced this week, upwards from \$5.00.

CREAM SEPARATORS
Made of heavy galvanized iron with extra heavy rimmed inside tank.
No. 1 Separator holds 5 gal. milk price.....\$4.75
No. 2 Separator holds 8 gal. milk price.....\$4.95

1 bu. Folding Crates.
Made of wood and take up every little space. Closing out price 20c each A T

Ellery's Bargain Store
No. 1 West Main St.

THE LATEST RETURNS.

Welty Carried the County by a Small Majority.

Canton, Nov. 7.—The latest returns from Stark county, with practically every precinct reported, gives the following figures for all candidates:

For Secretary of State.
Hoskins.....6971
Thompson.....9477—2506

For Board of Public Works.
Niswonger.....6005
Watkins.....8097—2092

For School Commissioner.
Haupt.....6065
Jones.....8173—2108

Dairy and Food Commissioner.
Diegle.....5960
Dunlap.....8252—2292

For Congressman.
Welty.....8436—297
Kennedy.....8139

For Circuit Judge.
Donahue.....6906
Souers.....7830—1324

For Common Pleas Judge.
Harter.....8042

For County Commissioner.
Martin.....6328
McDonald.....9681—2853

For County Recorder.
Douglass.....7154

For Infermary Director.
King.....9531—2877
Jarvis.....8423

CALL FOR BANK REPORTS.

Fourth Call Made by the State Auditor.

Columbus, Nov. 7.—The state auditor has issued a call for a statement of the condition of the state banks. It is the fourth such call he has made since the new law went into effect, and the second for the current year. It asks for the condition of the banks at the close of business on Monday, November 5.

The law gives the auditor no power to take any action in regard to the reports, but they have to be published and in lieu of examination it is the theory of the law that publicity will have the beneficial effect of keeping the banks within the provisions of the law as to investments.

In case of subsequent trouble proof that the reports of any bank were made incorrectly would render the cashier liable to prosecution for perjury in making false report.

A BAD FIRE.

Hamilton, O., Nov. 7.—(By Associated Press.)—Fire did \$450,000 damage early this morning to a High street business block known as the Athenum building and the Beckett block adjoining it on the west. The loss of stocks of merchandise of C. D. Mathes & Company and Holbrook Brothers, both leading dry goods merchants, are fully covered by insurance, but the buildings worth \$100,000, were covered only by about \$25,000 insurance. The buildings were tenanted by fifty office people, who lost everything.

HORNER BOUND OVER.

His Conviction May Mean Imprisonment for Life.

Canton, Nov. 7.—Robert Horner was arraigned before Mayor Turnbull Wednesday morning. Upon the advice of Attorney Burris, who has been retained to defend him, Horner pleaded not guilty and waived examination. He was bound over to the next session of the grand jury and in default of \$3,000 bond was committed to the county jail. Horner is charged with having unlawful relations with his 13-year-old sister. If he should be convicted the punishment is imprisonment in the penitentiary for life as the maximum penalty.

OBITUARY.

MISS CALLIE SCHAFFER.
Miss Callie Schaffer, aged 33 years, died at the Mt. Airy hospital at 3 o'clock Wednesday morning. Death followed an operation performed several days ago. The deceased is survived by her father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. George Schaffer, and five brothers, Adam, Edward, William, Frank and Anthony Schaffer, of Wapakoneta, O. The body, accompanied by relatives, will be sent to the deceased's former home in Wapakoneta at 10:05 o'clock Wednesday evening. Miss Schaffer was a trained nurse, having graduated from the Massillon hospital a year ago last spring. Since that time she had been employed in the household of Judge and Mrs. A. J. Ricks, in Prospect street.

JAMES YEAGLEY.
James Yeagley, aged 62 years, died at the Massillon state hospital Tuesday morning. Death was due to senile dementia. The body was sent to Alliance at 7:55 o'clock Wednesday morning.

Low Rates California
Excellent service, lowest rates. Consult agent.

Is It Your Own Hair?

Do you pin your hat to your own hair? Can't do it? Haven't enough hair? It must be you do not know Ayer's Hair Vigor! Here's an introduction to a heavy growth of rich, thick, glossy hair! And we know you'll never begray.

"I think that Ayer's Hair Vigor is the most wonderful hair grower that was ever made. I have used it for some time and I can truthfully say that I am greatly pleased with it. I cheerfully recommend it as a splendid preparation."—Miss V. BROOK, Wayland, Mich.

Made by J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Also manufacturers of SANSAPARILLA PILLS. CHERRY PECTORAL.

Ladies' Handsome Coats
Loose and fitted styles, big assortments, priced \$5.00 and up.

THE Beehive

A GREAT SHOWING OF NEARLY FIVE HUNDRED Stylish Coats for Misses and Children

Important to all mothers—A sale of the pretty garments in all the new materials and styles—sizes one to six years

By making these large purchases we are enabled to offer extraordinary values. The coats are on sale now at these money saving prices.

Children's Bear Skin Coats—1 to 6 yrs., white, blue and green \$2 48

Children's Velour and Astrakhan Coats, neat, pretty styles and nicely lined—navy, wine and brown; \$8.00 values..... \$4 75

Misses' Coats, in red and gray, fancy mixtures—collarless effects, with velvet and braid, \$5.00 value..... \$3 98

Misses' Coats in great variety of plain and fancy materials, all sizes, would be cheap at \$7.50, sale price..... \$5 00

The selection priced upwards from \$7.50 is really surprising every imaginable style and every wanted color in the prettiest new materials is here. The line at \$10.00 is exceptionally large.

In City and Township.

Every Republican on the Ticket Receives a Plurality.

D—Democrat. R—Republican. S—Socialist. P—Prohibition. S. L.—Socialist Labor.	1st Ward—A.	1st Ward—B.	2nd Ward—A.	2nd Ward—B.	3rd Ward—A.	3rd Ward—B.	4th Ward—A.	4th Ward—B.	Massillon Prec.	Richville Prec.	Genoa Prec.	Totals.	Plurality.
Secretary of State. Sam'l A. Hoskins, D	85	73	72	110	157	72	200	83	79	63	42	1035	461
Carmi Thompson, R	171	167	115	205	144	138	201	154	121	87	55	1496	483
Olly J. Henslee, S.	12	12	28	68	12	19	6	2	14	1	21	168	
Alfred F. Hughes, P.	1	4	1	1	2	3	3	3	1	1	1	21	
Max Eisenberg, S. L.	1	4	1	1	2	3	3	3	1	1	1	21	
Board Public Works G. E. Niswonger, D	85	70	71	106	151	72	194	81	79	62	42	1018	
Geo. H. Watkins, R	169	169	112	203	147	134	199	136	124	38	55	1496	483
John A. Blass, S.	12	12	28	68	12	19	6	2	14	1	21	168	
R. H. Rutherford, P.	1	4	1	1	2	3	3	3	1	1	1	21	
J. D. Goerke, S. L.	1	4	1	1	2	3	3	3	1	1	1	21	
School Commissioner Chas. Haupt, D	80	65	73	105	148	63	185	73	81	61	43	975	
Edmund A. Jones, R	180	172	110	207	152	130	212	167	126	39	55	1566	501
Erastus B. Lewis, S.	10	12	28	68	9	18	8	2	14	1	21	157	
J. H. Dickson, P.	1	4	1	1	2	3	3	3	1	1	1	21	
J. H. F. Jurgens, S. L.	1	4	1	1	2	3	3	3	1	1	1	21	
Food Commissioner Rodney J. Diegle, D	88	70	69	108	154	70	194	80	79	60	42	1009	
Renick W. Dunlap, R	173	167	112	202	149	124	200	163	125	40	55	1510	501
John E. Emmons, S.	11	12	28	69	9	18	8	2	14	1	21	157	
D. G. Coyner, P.	1	4	1	1	2	3	3	3	1	1	1	21	
S. H. Nordhoff, S. L.	1	4	1	1	2	3	3	3	1	1	1	21	
Congress John C. Welby, D	112	90	75	135	176	86	222	96	87	65	48	1177	
Jas. Kennedy, R	165	147	112	175	129	110	176	143	116	33	52	1358	181
John Evans, S.	15	14	81	76	14	22	6	2	15	1	245		
Leslie E. Hawk, P	1	4	1	1	2	3	3	3	1	1	1	21	
Judge Circuit Court M. H. Donahue, D	93	71	75	117	161	72	205	97	78	61	41	1071	
Enos S. Souers, R	168	178	110	197	143	125	193	141	126	38	55	1478	402
Judge Common Pleas Henry W. Harter, R	186	170	111	204	159	130	210	171	129	42	55	1587	439
Charles Bonsall, S.	12	13	29	64	10	20	10	2	14	1	174		
County Commissioner Henry M. Martin, D	84	72	67	107	151	73	198	80	78	62	42	1014	
A. L. McDonald, R	172	165	116	199	160	121	197	157	128	38	55	1493	479
Clarence Wilson, S.	14	12	31	65	12	22	7	2	14	1	21	179	
C. Strout, P	1	4	1	1	2	3	3	3	1	1	1	21	
County Recorder J. U. Douglass, D	121	95	110	154	182	98	235	105	85	62	45	1292	
W. W. King, R	138	144	113	166	128	100	166	133	120	38	50	1296	
Thomas Parker, S.	9	11	25	65	8	18	6	2	14	1	147		
David W. Walters, P	1	4	1	1	2	3	3	3	1	1	1	21	
Infirmary Director Chas. E. Jarvis, R	188	177	120	199	166	129	214	174	125	43	55	1589	1407
Robt. J. Wheeler, S.	14	12	28	71	9	21	10	3	14	1	182		
S. W. Witters, P	1	4	1	1	2	3	3	3	1	1	1	21	

Richville Precinct.

For Secretary of State—Hoskins D 63, Thompson R 37.
For Member of Board of Public Works—Niswonger D 32, Watkins R 38.
For Commissioner of Common Schools—Haupt D 61, Jones R 39.
For Dairy and Food Commissioner—Diegle D 60, Dunlap R 40.
For Representative to Congress—Welby D 65, Kennedy R 33.
For Judge of the Circuit Court—Donahue D 61, Souers R 38.
For Judge of the Common Pleas Court—Harter R 42.
For County Commissioner—Martin D 62, McDonald R 38.
For County Recorder—Douglass D 62, King R 38.
For Infirmary Director—Jarvis R 42.

Lawrence Tp., River Pct.

For Secretary of State—Hoskins D 75, Thompson R 43.
For Member Board of Public Works—Niswonger D 72, Watkins R 51.
For Commissioner of Common Schools—Haupt D 74, Jones R 48.
For Dairy and Food Commissioner—Diegle D 67, Dunlap R 55.
For Representative to Congress—Welby D 83, Kennedy R 41.
For Judge of Circuit Court—Donahue D 75, Souers R 47.
For Judge of Common Pleas Court—Harter R 49.
For County Commissioner—Martin D 76, McDonald R 47.
For County Recorder—Douglass D 77, King R 46.
For Infirmary Director—Jarvis R 50.

Canal Fulton, Precinct A

For Secretary of State—Hoskins D 60, Thompson R 95.
For Member Board of Public Works—Niswonger D 50, Watkins R 104.
For Commissioner of Schools—Haupt D 58, Jones R 98.
For Dairy and Food Commissioner—Diegle D 41, Dunlap R 115.
For Representative—Welby D 94, Kennedy R 64.
For Judge of Circuit Court—Donahue D 61, Souers R 98.
For Judge of Common Pleas Court—Harter R 105.
For Commissioner—Martin D 62, McDonald R 93.
For Recorder—Douglass D 68, King R 87.
For Infirmary Director—Jarvis R 104.

Canal Fulton, Precinct B

For Secretary of State—Hoskins D 37, Thompson R 50.
For Member Board of Public Works—Niswonger D 35, Watkins R 52.
For Commissioner of Schools—Haupt D 33, Jones R 53.
For Dairy and Food Commissioner—Diegle D 27, Dunlap R 60.
For Representative—Welby D 38, Kennedy R 64.
For Judge of Circuit Court—Donahue D 31, Souers R 53.
For Judge of Common Pleas Court—Harter R 62.
For County Recorder—Douglass D 31, King R 53.
For Infirmary Director—Jarvis R 64.

North Lawrence.

For Secretary of State—Hoskins D 50, Thompson R 89.
For Member of Board of Public Works—Niswonger D 49, Watkins R 39.
For Commissioner of Schools—Haupt D 50, Jones R 90.
For Dairy and Food Commissioner—Diegle D 48, Dunlap R 93.
For Representative to Congress—Welby D 56, Kennedy R 39.
For Judge of Circuit Court—Donahue D 49, Souers R 90.
For County Commissioner—Martin D 49, McDonald R 39.
For County Recorder—Douglass D 50, King R 39.
For Infirmary Director—Jarvis R 39.

Newman.

For Secretary of State—Hoskins D 25, Thompson R 42.
For Member Board of Public Works—Niswonger D 24, Watkins R 43.
For Commissioner of Schools—Haupt D 25, Jones R 39.
For Dairy and Food Commissioner—Diegle D 24, Dunlap R 41.
For Representative—Welby D 33, Kennedy R 35.
For Judge of Circuit Court—Donahue D 31, Souers R 35.
For Judge of Common Pleas Court—Harter R 43.
For Commissioner—Martin D 28, McDonald R 39.
For Recorder—Douglass D 30, King R 38.
For Infirmary Director—Jarvis R 41.

Millport.

For Secretary of State—Hoskins D 58, Thompson R 30.
For Member Board of Public Works—Niswonger D 58, Watkins R 30.
For Commissioner of Schools—Haupt D 57, Jones R 30.
For Dairy and Food Commissioner—Diegle D 57, Dunlap R 30.
For Representative—Welby D 59, Kennedy R 30.
For Judge of Circuit Court—Donahue D 58, Souers R 31.
For Judge of Common Pleas Court—Harter R 35.
For Commissioner—Martin D 69, McDonald R 30.
For Recorder—Douglass D 66, King R 24.
For Infirmary Director—Jarvis R 35.

West Brookfield.

For Secretary of State—Hoskins D 124, Thompson R 119.
For Representative to Congress—Welby D 139, Kennedy R 105.
For Judge of the Circuit Court—Donahue D 127, Souers R 116.
For County Commissioner—Martin D 125, McDonald R 116.
For County Recorder—Douglass D 141, King R 104.

Navarre, Precinct A.

For Secretary of State—Hoskins, D 54, Thompson, R 19.
For Member of Board of Public Works—Niswonger, D 54, Watkins, R 20.
For Commissioner of Common Schools—Haupt, D 34, Jones, R 19.
For Dairy and Food Commissioner—Diegle, D 53, Dunlap, R 20.
For Representative to Congress—Welby, D 53, Kennedy, R 17.
For Judge of Circuit Court—Donahue, D 55, Souers, R 19.
For County Commissioner—Martin, D 58, McDonald, R 18.
For County Recorder—Douglass, D 53, King, R 19.

Navarre, Precinct B.

For Secretary of State—Hoskins, D 31, Thompson, R 41.
For Member of Board of Public Works—Niswonger, D 31, Watkins, R 42.
For Commissioner of Schools—Haupt, D 31, Jones, R 41.
For Dairy and Food Commissioner—Diegle, D 29, Dunlap, R 44.
For Representative to Congress—Welby, D 33, Kennedy, R 38.
For Judge of the Circuit Court—Donahue, D 30, Souers, R 43.
For County Commissioner—Martin, D 32, McDonald, R 41.
For County Recorder—Douglass, D 31, King, R 42.

Navarre, Precinct C.

For Secretary of State—Hoskins, D 137, Thompson, R 95.
For Member of Board of Public Works—Niswonger, D 138, Watkins, R 95.
For Commissioner of Schools—Haupt, D 140, Jones, R 93.
For Dairy and Food Commissioner—Diegle, D 138, Dunlap, R 97.
For Representative to Congress—Welby, D 139, Kennedy, R 84.
For Judge of Circuit Court—Donahue, D 144, Souers, R 90.
For County Commissioner—Martin, D 138, McDonald, R 101.
For County Recorder—Douglass, D 139, King, R 92.

Stanwood.

For Secretary of State—Samuel A. Hoskins, D 50, Carmi A. Thompson R 24.
For Member of Board of Public Works—George E. Niswonger D 50, George H. Watkins R 25.
For Commissioner of Schools—Charles Haupt D 52, Edmund A. Jones R 21.
For Dairy and Food Commissioner—Rodney J. Diegle D 41, Renick W. Dunlap R 34.
For Representative to Congress—John C. Welby D 57, James Kennedy R 17.
For Judge of the Circuit Court—Maurice H. Donahue D 51, Enos S. Souers R 24.
For Commissioner—Henry M. Martin D 52, A. L. McDonald R 23.
For Recorder—James U. Douglass D 34, W. W. King R 23.

Elton.

For Secretary of State—Samuel A. Hoskins, D 38, Carmi A. Thompson 22.
For Member of Board of Public Works—George E. Niswonger D 36, George H. Watkins R 22.
For Commissioner of Schools—Charles Haupt D 38, Edmund A. Jones R 22.
For Dairy and Food Commissioner—Rodney J. Diegle D 36, Renick W. Dunlap R 24.
For Representative to Congress—John C. Welby D 41, James Kennedy R 19.
For Judge of the Circuit Court—Maurice H. Donahue D 39, Enos S. Souers R 23.
For Commissioner—Henry M. Martin D 37, A. L. McDonald R 22.
For Recorder—James U. Douglass D 37, W. W. King R 22.

Justus.

For Secretary of State—Hoskins D 33, Thompson R 46.
For Member of Board of Public Works—Niswonger D 33, Watkins R 46.
For Commissioner of Schools—Haupt D 34, Jones R 47.
For Dairy and Food Commissioner—Diegle D 34, Dunlap R 48.
For Representative to Congress—Welby D 39, Kennedy R 43.
For Judge of Circuit Court—Donahue D 34, Souers R 46.
For County Commissioner—Martin D 34, McDonald R 48.
For County Recorder—Douglass D 35, King R 43.

Pigeon Run.

For Secretary of State—Hoskins, D 19, Thompson, R 60.
For member of Board of Public Works—Niswonger, D 19, Watkins, R 60.
For commissioner of Schools—Haupt, D 19, Jones, R 60.
For Dairy and Food Commissioner—Diegle, D 19, Dunlap, R 50.
For Representative to Congress—Welby, D 25, Kennedy, R 46.
For Judge of Circuit Court—Donahue, D 20, Souers, R 50.
For County Commissioner—Martin, D 18, McDonald, R 50.
For County Recorder—Douglass, D 24, King, R 44.

Beach City.

For Secretary of State—Hoskins D 83, Thompson R 110.
For Member of Board of Public Works—Niswonger D 83, Watkins R 119.
For Commissioner of Common Schools

—Haupt D 33, Jones R 119.

For Representative to Congress—Welby D 117, Kennedy R 90.

ALLIANCE.

For Secretary of State—Thompson, R 1307, Hoskins, D 572.
For Representative to Congress—Kennedy, R 1076, Welby, D 1045.
For Judge of the Circuit Court—McDonald, R 1569, Martin, D 531.
For County Recorder—King, R 1590, Douglass, D 527.

CANTON CITY.

For Secretary of State—Hoskins, D 2311, Thompson, R 3338.
For Congress—Welby, D 2661, Kennedy, R 2389.
For Commissioner—Martin, D 2236, McDonald, R 3351.
For Recorder—Douglass D 2231, King R, 3325.

ACADEMY OF MARY.

Work to Begin Next Spring on the East Wing.

After innumerable delays caused by changes in plans and drawings, and the rejection of bids, it is announced that work on the college building of the Sisters of the Humility of Mary, on the sixty-four acre site on the Canton-Massillon road, will be started next spring. The contract for one-third of the building, the east wing, will be let during the month of November. It is the intention to finish completely next year the entire east wing, and afterwards will be added the center building and the west wing. Each of the three divisions is about the same in size. On account of the immensity of the building and the substantial structure, it was that best to follow the scheme of taking up each part separately, so that none of the work will be left to lay uncompleted during the winter time.

Estimates by eight contractors were received some time ago, but on account of irregularity the entire lot was rejected, and after this had been done opportunity was taken to have a number of changes made in the drawings. Both the east and west wings have been enlarged considerably since the first drawing was made.

The wing which will be built next year is to have a one hundred and thirteen foot frontage on the Canton-Massillon road, and its depth, which will face Canton, will be one hundred and fifty-two feet. The building thrust will have five stories and an attic, with dormer windows for art studios, while the remainder of the attic space will be for storage purposes.

The wing in itself will be as large and probably larger than the high school building. Some idea of the size of the institution can be gained by imagining one structure three times as large as the school building.

"The building will be of stone, concrete and steel, making it absolutely fireproof," said Joseph A. Dick, of the Dick agricultural works, who is acting as the representative of the Sisters, in the building negotiations. "Steps will be of marble, and practically the only inflammable things in the institution will be the furniture. Plenty of exits have been provided."

The east wing will contain an auditorium, music and art rooms, dormitory apartments, and a temporary kitchen.

The college will be the mother-house, or, in other words, the headquarters of the entire society, which now enrolls one hundred working members, most of whom are scattered thruout the country, teaching in the parochial schools. The money received for teaching by the Sisters is given into the general fund of the community.

The location of the institution on the Canton-Massillon road, just at the edge of Reedurban, it is thought, means much for the progress of the latter village. With an enrollment in the school of several thousand girl students, the little town will soon gain fame as a college center. It will mean a big amount of travel between Reedurban and Canton. It is also pointed out that the college will probably accelerate the growth of Canton and Massillon toward that point, acting as a connecting link between the two cities.

At the temporary school of the Sisters in South Market street the progress has been gratifying, the present quarters being inadequate for the enrollment.—Canton Repository.

HUGHES' PLURALITY 60,000.

His Plurality [Estimated] 123,000 Above the Bronx.

New York, Nov. 7. (—By Associated Press.)—Revised returns, some of them based on estimates, indicate a plurality of about 125,000 for Hughes above the Bronx. This would make his plurality in the state about 60,000. Bruce, Republican candidate for Lieutenant governor, was elected by a narrow margin, but Democratic candidates for other state offices ran ahead of their tickets and appear to be elected.

B. & O. Washington and East, Chicago and West.
single and round trip via Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Consult our agents before purchasing tickets.

"BUMP" PARTIES.

Fad in Entertainments Where Club Women Have Head Readings.
"Bump" parties are a new form of entertainment adopted by women's clubs this season that bids fair to rival whist and bridge—that is, if all are as successful as the one given the other afternoon by the press committee of the Rainy Day club in the home of Mrs. Thomas H. Whitney, 411 West End avenue, New York.
"Bump" parties are entertaining, even exciting. The diversion is created by a woman phrenologist, who takes herself very seriously, says the New York Herald. If husbands of members of the Rainy Day club are importuned to build houses regardless of cost, so that the mistress may have an opportunity to decorate the interior and prove her artistic temperament, they need not be surprised, for it will only be another evidence of the effect of the "bump" party.

One "Daisy" of uncertain age was warned not to marry by the phrenologist. "Don't you marry, don't even consider it until you are really ready," she was told, "for it would be a pity for you to make a mistake and wed too soon or get the wrong man."

Another prominent member was startled by hearing the reader say after carefully rubbing the "bumps" on her head, "You have robbed some one, and if there had been a twin I should feel sorry for it." This same woman was told to write, even if she awakened in the middle of the night, for the phrenologist knew by the size of the bumps that the woman had genius with her pen, and so she must hold herself constantly in readiness for any inspiration.

"You are cold and reticent," said the reader to another woman, "and it took your husband years to make an impression."

"Six," declared the subject amid shouts of laughter from the other members.

"You are still inclined to keep your own counsel," continued the phrenologist, "for you tell your husband only such things as you think best for him to know."
In the midst of one flattering reading the subject grew red and quite confused and finally announced that the "bump," being felt, was not a real one, but a piece of padding that kept up her pompadour. There is but one undesirable feature to such entertainments, and that is that the most elaborate coiffures are disarranged by the hands of the phrenologist as she works over a "bump" of affection or tries to find a lump of genius or a point of locality, and sidecombs and jeweled ornaments are sacrificed.

Large Demand For Birds' Nests.

Birds' nests are in great demand in Washington—not for Chinese soup, but for decorative purposes, says a correspondent of the New York Press. The wife of the secretary of commerce and labor is responsible for the sudden popularity of the tiny forest homes. She uses them to fill in corners in a room adorned with specimens of woodcraft, and daintily, indeed, is the effect. A Virginia young woman who emulates Mrs. Metcalf has employed her small brother to gather nests for her. The lad is under strict injunctions to earn his pocket money in that way only in the autumn or late summer, that no feathery tenant may be evicted. His big sister has placed a handsome bounty on each trophy, with extra prize money for the rare kinds, and that she has invested well is demonstrated by the attractiveness of her boudoir, a miniature grove. Mrs. Bonaparte sets off birds' nests with green leaved branches in majolica jars, pampas grass and cattails.

A Long Smoke.

In a pipe smoking competition at Islington, a suburb of London, the other night the world's record for a continuous smoke was broken by a Highgate gardener named Catling, who kept an old birchwood pipe lighted for one hour and fifty-three minutes, says a London cable dispatch to the New York Sun. Each of the numerous competitors took his own pipe and was supplied with one eighth of an ounce of tobacco. At the word "go" matches were struck, and forty seconds was allowed for lighting the pipe, after which no relighting was allowed. The winner of the second prize kept his pipe going for one hour and fifty minutes, and the third man for one hour and thirty-five minutes.

Laundering on a Large Scale.

The Illinois Central railroad will begin operating a monster laundry in Chicago soon for cleaning all linen used on the road's 4,375 miles, says the Railroad Critic. Some idea of the work of this laundry may be gained from knowing that 90,000 napkins, 30,000 tablecloths, 10,000 aprons, 6,000 jackets, 50,000 towels and 2,000 caps, table felts, etc. are soiled and washed every month on the Illinois Central. This covers laundering for thirty-two dining, cafe, buffet and cafe-library cars, eleven officers' working cars, one pay car and the five eating houses at Chicago, Champaign, Decatur, Louisville and Memphis.

In a Luther Burbank Garden. White are the coreless apple buds As your hand in mine I clasp And we wander through the eyeless spuds And raspberries sans rasp.

You plucked a blackberry, dazzling white, As we chanted a tuneless rune, And I took a luscious, soulful bite Of a pitiless, skinless prune.

The cactus plant never cackles now, As its teeth have all been drawn, And cacti there fall upon your brow The light of a sunless dawn.

In this dear place I would live for aye, Discussing the whyless how, And speeding the minutes hours by From the path of the pastless now.

—Denver Republican.

The Massillon Independent.

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MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

THURSDAY NOVEMBER 5, 1906

The question is no longer "Have the
Tigers won?" It is, "Has the other
team scored?"

Massillon voted loyally for State
School Commissioner Jones's re-election.
The Independent is not surprised.

The splendid vote for Mr. Charles E.
Jarvis throughout Stark county is a de-
served tribute to the Massillon citizen
who is held in high esteem by every one
who knows him. Mr. Jarvis was re-
elected infirmity director because he
has proved himself an efficient court-
neys and desirable public official.

From all indications, Ohio has done
its duty in electing Republican con-
gressmen. Thus the Buckeye State will
be found on the right side of the im-
portant questions which are to come be-
fore the next congress. Much interest
attaches to the new policies which are
at work in Washington. According to
those in close touch with Mr. Roosevelt,
the latter is likely to continue his ag-
gressive tactics towards the corpora-
tions, not with destructive views, but
simply to compel obedience to existing
laws. The President has determined
that certain fundamental American
principles shall not be infringed upon.
It looks as though he was going to have
a Republican congress to work in har-
mony with him.

And let us not forget the stand which
the Peerless Leader took concerning the
Hearst candidacy. "If I have any
friends in New York," wrote Mr. Bryan
in an open letter "let them vote for
Hearst. He will be elected because he
deserves it." Hearst was defeated be-
cause he deserved it and the majority of
citizens in the United States, including
thousands of Democrats, are thankful
that Mr. Bryan's prediction was no
verdict. It is interesting to recall the
"frozen hand" which Mr. Hearst gave
Mr. Bryan at his New York reception
and to realize that Hearst would knife
Bryan as he has knifed every other po-
litician who has stood in his pathway if
the latter interfered with his ambitions.
Mr. Bryan's strike for popularity by en-
dorsing Hearst has fallen flat.

The result of the election in the state
of New York is a satisfaction to every
right minded citizen in the country.
William R. Hearst was nominated for
the office of governor through the in-
fluence and efforts of his own hired em-
ployes. The vulnerable point in his
campaign was that it was shown con-
clusively that his wealth is "corporate
wealth" and that he has resorted to the
same subterfuges to escape legal liabil-
ity and lawful taxation as he has de-
nounced in others in his newspapers
and speeches. He has sought to array
class against class, stir up the senti-
ments of hatred and revenge, and prey
upon the credulity of the ignorant. He
has priated false intelligence and an-
swered arguments with abuse. Through
Secretary Root President Roosevelt de-
nounced Hearst last week as unfit to
hold any high office. The voting shows
that the people of New York agree with
the president.

HIT WITH DISHRAG.

Akron Girl Leaves Home After
a Quarrel With Her Sister.

Akron, Nov. 6.—A half hour after
being chastized by her mother for
quarrelling with a younger sister,
Grace Fulkerson, 18 years old, daugh-
ter of Herman Fulkerson, a farmer
east of here, disappeared from home
Sunday evening. She has not been
seen here since.

The girl and her sister were wash-
ing the supper dishes Sunday when the
younger sister struck her in the face
with a dishrag. Grace retaliated by
slapping her sister. Her mother
cuffed her. The girl left the room
crying, and a half hour later it was
found she had dressed in her best clothes
and had left home. Her parents fear
that she drowned herself in Spring-
field lake. She left home without
money. The police have searched the
city, but have found no trace of her.

TO CURE A COUGH IN ONE DAY
Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine
Tablets. Druggists refund money if it
fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signa-
ture on each box.

MATCH CAUSED FIRE.

Blaze at the Residence of L. A.
Wells, in South Erie Street.

The central and the west side fire
departments were called at 3:55 o'clock
Monday afternoon to the residence of
L. A. Wells, 292 South Erie street, to
put out a fire which was burning
fiercely in the bathroom on the second
floor. The woodwork in this room
was badly charred and the other rooms
on the second floor were slightly dam-
aged by smoke. The damage will
amount to about \$400.

A member of the household went
from the bathroom to a small, dark
closet to look for some clothes. He
struck a match, from which a spark
fell on a bundle of cotton batting. In
an instant the entire closet was ablaze
and altho the door was closed it soon
burned its way into the bathroom and
into the attic above. The fire depart-
ment arrived soon afterwards and
with the chemicals put out the fire.
The flames had by that time eaten
their way thru the bathroom ceiling
to the outside of the building.

REPUBLICANS
STILL GAINING

Illinois Went Republican by
Over 100,000.

LATEST RETURNS FROM INDIANA

They Indicate a Majority of
20,000 or 25,000 for the
Republican State Ticket—
Race Between Senator Mc-
Creary and Governor Beck-
ham Clore.

Chicago, Nov. 7.—(By Associated
Press.)—Indiana went Republican by
over 100,000. The Republicans lost
two congressmen apparently in Chi-
cago and two more down state, mak-
ing a gain of four for the Democrats.
The legislature will undoubtedly be
Republican by a good majority on joint
ballot. This insures the return to the
Senate of Shelby Cullom.

Dispatches to the Associated Press
today show that, with nineteen dis-
tricts missing, the Republicans elected
213 members of congress, and the
Democrats 166. As returns stand now
the Democrats gained twenty-one dis-
tricts held in the present congress by
Republicans.

Indianapolis, Nov. 7.—(By Associat-
ed Press.)—The latest returns from
Indiana indicate a majority of from
20,000 to 25,000 for the Republican
state ticket with the legislature Re-
publican on joint ballot. The Demo-
crats gained two congressmen and pos-
sibly more. George W. Rasch de-
feated Representative Fred Landis in
the Eleventh district. John A. M.
Adair defeated Representative George
Cromer in the Eighth. The indica-
tions are that the Republicans elected
their congressmen in the Second, Fifth
and Twelfth districts.

Louisville, Nov. 7.—(By Associated
Press.)—The race in the Democratic
primary for United States senator be-
tween Senator McCreary and Governor
Beckham is so close that a recount may
be necessary. Complete returns this
morning show Governor Beckham
leading by about 2,000 votes. No re-
turns have been received from fifteen
counties in the mountains, but they
are expected to increase rather than
diminish Beckham's lead. The Even-
ing Post claims Beckham's election by
4,000, while Beckham's managers
claim their candidate has won by not
less than 3,500.

Sam W. Hager appears to have a
safe majority for the nomination for
governor. McCreary carried Louis-
ville by 7,287.

THOMPSON'S PLURALITY 47,256

All Republicans but One Elect-
ed in Hamilton County.

Cincinnati, Nov. 7.—(By Associated
Press.)—According to returns and the
best estimates up to 11 o'clock this
forenoon, Thompson, Republican, for
secretary of state, carried the state by
a plurality of 47,256. Thompson's plu-
rality in Hamilton county is 8,671. All
Republicans on the county ticket are
elected, except infirmity director, by
pluralities of from 581C to 8502.

WEST VA. REPUBLICAN.

Charleston, W. Va., Nov. 7.—(By
Associated Press.)—Returns from the
state are incomplete but sufficient have
been received to show the election of
all five Republican congressmen and a
Republican legislature by good major-
ities on joint ballot. The legislature
elects a successor to Senator Elkins.

THE SHIPPERS
COMPLAINING.

Complications Caused by the
Scarcity of Cars.

ALL LINES SEEM AFFECTED.

The Price of Massillon Coal Has
Been Advanced in Several
Large Markets—Reason is
Given for the Scarcity of Cars
for General Trade.

Coal operators still complain of a
scarcity of cars with which to ship
coal from the mines. Requests are
received daily from large retail deal-
ers and orders are on the books now
for thousands of tons. Shippers to
the Northwest have been clamoring
for coal for weeks but the shortage of
cars in the lower lake region has pre-
vented the filling of the orders. The
news from the Western mining regions
is similar to the news given out here
that a scarcity of cars prevents the
shipment of the coal asked for.

One phase of the Ohio situation de-
pends upon the fact that many of the
cars in use are not equipt with air
brakes. The Western trade publica-
tions devoting attention to the coal
trade are seriously annoyed over the
prospect, and declare that part of
the shortage is due to the enforcement
of a pronouncement of the interstate
commerce commission, that all coal
cars must be equipt with air brakes.
This, it is declared, is withdrawing a
large part of the hopper cars from the
coal trade at a time when they are
most needed.

The first reason advanced for the
scarcity of cars in all lines of trade is
given by the Black Diamond, the offi-
cial organ of the coal trade, which
contains the following:

"America has been making progress
so rapidly during the past few years
that the railroads have not kept up to
the growth of the country. In manu-
factured articles alone the tonnage has
increased 8,000 million. This is sixty
per cent greater than the increase in
car service. At this time of the year
there are thousands of millions of tons
of grain which may be deported east-
ward. Coal must give perishable
commodities precedence. For this rea-
son there probably is a greater car
shortage this fall than in years."

Altho retail coal dealers in Massil-
lon have not announced an advance in
the price of coal to the consumers
after the operators had advanced the
price at the mines twenty-five cents,
other cities using Massillon coal are
paying an advanced price. A dis-
patch from Cleveland is as follows:

"Massillon coal operators have ad-
vanced the price of lump coal twenty
cents a ton at the mines and local coal
dealers will boost the delivered price
twenty-five cents a ton immediately.
Last week Massillon lump sold at \$4
a ton. This week it will sell at \$4.25
a ton. Goshen coal is similarly ad-
vanced. The lake supply is said to be
short this year. Cars cannot be ob-
tained to meet the demands of the
coal companies shipping to the lake
trade, the shippers say, as crop ship-
ments are engaging all of the railroad
rolling stock. These conditions led to
the shortage in coal cars and the in-
crease in prices. Locally there is no
immediate danger of a coal famine.
The yards are fairly well supplied and
the lake shipping season probably
will close before the supply at the
docks is exhausted."

Complaints are also being made by
shippers in grain according to the fol-
lowing dispatch from Columbus:

"Corn buyers, as well as the farm-
ers, are becoming somewhat alarmed
over the continued wet weather.
Very little new corn has been ship-
ped, as it has not yet dried out enough
to make shipments safe from heating.
The car shortage also is causing loss
to the track buyers. Not yet have
these buyers been able to ship the
wheat and oats purchased last fall.
One large buyer said yesterday that
his elevators were still full of wheat
and oats bought after harvest and he
could get no cars to ship them."

SCHNIERLE—LUDWIG.

A Wedding in West Main Street
Tuesday Afternoon.

Miss Mary E. Schnierle and Mr. Al-
bert Ludwig were married at the
home of the bride, 313 West Main
street, at 4:30 Tuesday afternoon,
the Rev. O. P. Foust, pastor of the
First R formed church, officiating.
The ceremony was witnessed by thirty
guests, all near relatives. The bride
was gownned in white. A wedding sup-
per was served after the ceremony and
later in the evening Mr. and Mrs. Lud-
wig left for Cleveland and other places.

IN MAHONING COUNTY.

Kennedy Carries It With Ma-
jority Less Than 1,000.

Youngstown, Nov. 7.—The Youngs-
town Telegram's figures for Mahoning
county on congressman give Kennedy
5,398 and Welty 4,681. This gives
Kennedy a plurality of 717 in Mahon-
ing county.

SURPRISES IN
CITY'S VOTE.

Commissioner Jones Received
Largest Plurality.

AN INCREASED SOCIALIST VOTE.

J. U. Douglass Came Within
Four Votes of Equaling Mr.
King's Vote in the City—The
Water Works Question.

The results of Tuesday's election
were the subject of comment on all
sides Wednesday. The general results
were as had been expected by the ma-
jority. Oblo has given a substantial
majority to the Republican candidates
in an off year, with a light vote cast.
It is about equal in proportion to the
great majorities given before the vote
for the late Governor Pattison one year
ago.

Congressman Kennedy won by a ma-
jority of about 2,000 over John C.
Welty in the district and he will con-
tinue to serve Columbiana, Mahoning
and Stark counties in the lower House.
Mr. Welty's defeat probably means
much more to him than the defeat in
Tuesday's election, as it was gener-
ally conceded in political centers that
Mr. Welty would be a candidate for
governor on the Democratic ticket in
two years should he be successful in de-
feating Mr. Kennedy in the strong
Republican district which gained wide
distinction by being represented in
congress by the late President McKin-
ley. Mr. Welty's defeat adds compli-
cations to Democratic plans. He may
yet be a candidate for governor, but
his success will be much harder.

Former Superintendent E. A. Jones,
of Massillon, candidate on the Repub-
lican ticket for re-election to the office
of state school commissioner, received
the largest plurality in the vote cast
in Massillon. Judge Harter and
Charles E. Jarvis received larger votes,
but they were not opposed by Demo-
cratic rivals. Mr. Jones was opposed
by Charles Haupt, of Wooster, a
well known educator. Commissioner
Jones received a majority over Haupt
of 591. The next highest major-
ity was that received by R. W. Dunlap
for state food commissioner. Judge
Harter and Mr. Jarvis received about
three times the majority given the
candidates on the state ticket.

One hundred and sixty-eight votes
were cast in Massillon for O. J. Hen-
lee, the head of the Socialist ticket.
Of this number sixty-three were cast
in precinct B of the second ward.
This same precinct gave the largest
vote in the city in favor of the water
works bond issue. Precinct A of the
fourth ward was next and it also gave
the largest vote against the bond is-
sue. The bond issue question was
discount more on Wednesday than at
any time during the campaign. What
is to be done by the city now to ac-
quire the water works seemed to be
the prevailing question. Groups of
citizens discuss the question. Another
question not yet fully settled is what
will the city do if the water company
refuses to sell the plant for \$250,000,
the amount in bonds authorized by the
election. The entire question will
come up for action in the city council
before next March, when the contract
with the Massillon Water Supply Com-
pany expires. Those favoring munic-
ipal ownership say that all difficulties
may be overcome by a strict inter-
pretation of the law in such cases. The
question of a purchase price for the
plant may reach a group of arbitrators
before the city takes over the water
system.

City Auditor Douglass, Democratic
candidate for county recorder, received
the congratulations of friends for the
excellent run made by him in Massil-
lon, where W. W. King, the Republi-
can candidate, defeated him only by
four votes, while Commissioner Jones
received nearly six hundred majority.

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at
Massillon, November 5, 1906:

McConner, Miss Mable	Miller, Miss May
Pearl, Miss Goldie	Stocker, Mrs. J.
Wilson, Miss Jennie	
Edna, Billie	Chase, Dr. R. B.
Davis, Edward F.	Engelger, Geo.
Holtz, Daniel	Martocci, Paqueli-
Sm th, W. J.	Shepherd, Jennie (2)
Sn th, Howard	Tyldred, Harry
Vinyard, J.	

STOLEN HORSE
BROT HOME.

No Information Obtained Con-
cerning the Thief.

WAS FOUND AT BLISSFIELD.

John Blaumeiser Spent Wednes-
day Driving from Blissfield to

Massillon—Thief Stole An-
other Horse and is Still at
Large.

John Blaumeiser, who accompanied
Chief Ertle to Blissfield, southwest of
Coshocton, where he recovered a horse
stolen over a week ago, telephoned
Chief Ertle Wednesday from Waynes-
burg that he was on his way home and
would reach Massillon by evening.
Chief Ertle returned from Coshocton
Tuesday afternoon. Mr. Blaumeiser
found his horse and buggy in a barn
at Blissfield, where it had been placed
after the horse was found wandering in
the road. The person who stole Mr.
Blaumeiser's horse one week ago Tues-
day morning stole another horse and
buggy at Blissfield later and attempt-
ed to drive the second horse and lead
Mr. Blaumeiser's horse. The second
horse was young and had not been
driven single and the thief got but a
short distance when he had a run-
away, which smashed the second buggy.
The second horse returned to its
owner after a few hours. Mr. Bla-
umeiser's horse was found with a long
strap tied to the bridle. The thief
made his escape, leaving both horses
and buggies.

No description could be obtained of
the thief, as no one between Massillon
and Blissfield has been found who had
seen him on his journey. It is sup-
posed he went by the way of Youngs-
town Hill, Orrville, Millersburg,
Fredericksburg and Coshocton. Bliss-
field is a hamlet of about fifty persons.
The thief reached there last Wednes-
day morning, having covered a dis-
tance of sixty miles in twenty-four
hours. Mr. Blaumeiser's horse was
not injured, altho a little lame from
the long trip, it being a farm horse
not accustomed to travel on the high-
ways.

While in Blissfield Chief Ertle was
told of the theft of another horse
which is now being held there for
identification. It is a spotted horse.

NEARBY TOWNS.

WEST BROOKFIELD

West Brookfield, Nov. 5.—Mr. and
Mrs. Daniel Friend and Mrs. Ida Drain
spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Jacob
Berlin, of Dalton.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Craft and Mr.
and Mrs. Charles Dorpecker, were Can-
ton visitors on Thursday.

The funeral of Leo Monbarren took
place this morning at the Brookfield
Lutheran church, the Rev. N. E. Moffit
officiating.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Lore, a son.
Mrs. Mary Griffith, of Massillon,
visited Mrs. Louisa Stanford on Sun-
day.

Mrs. Philip Blantz and two daughters,
of West Brookfield, have moved to
Cleveland.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Friend and Daniel
Friend, and Miss Beulah Ream, of
Massillon, spent Sunday evening at the
home of Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Friend

NAVARRE.

Navarre, Nov. 5.—Mrs. Turene Getz,
of Massillon, spent Sunday with her
daughter, Mrs. W. S. Young.

Mrs. L. D. Snyder, of New Philadel-
phia, is visiting friends in Navarre.

WEST BROOKFIELD

West Brookfield, Nov. 7.—Little
Irene Borrell is seriously ill with
croup.

Mrs. Mary Brant has returned to
Brookfield after spending several
weeks with her daughter, Mrs. Wil-
liam Ertle, at Navarre.

Leo F. Blantz left for Hillsborough
this morning, where he will resume
his position as bookkeeper with the
Cable Company of that place.

Mrs. David Watts, of Brookfield,
and her guest, Miss Hattie Wardell,
of Hamlin, are Canton visitors today.

Mrs. Nora Monbarren wishes to thank
the friends and neighbors for their
kindness and sympathy during the
sickness and death of her husband,
Leo Monbarren, also for the many
beautiful floral tributes.

GENOA.

Genoa, Nov. 8.—The farmers are
busy husking corn.

Mr. and Mrs. Ira Muscopp visited
in Canton on Sunday.

Mr. Doll was baling hay thru our
vicinity last week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Gephart and
daughter Irene, of Canton, visited at
Fred Marchand's home on Sunday.
A number of the farmers are en-
gaged hauling pipes for the new gas

her daughter, Mrs. Marshall, of Jus-
tuz, for the past week.

NEWMAN.

Newman, Nov. 8.—Mrs. W. A. Har-
rild, of Wooster, circulated among her
many friends and former schoolmates
part of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Roderick, of
Massillon, spent Sunday with their
many Newman friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis H. Dehoff and
Miss Eva Dehoff were the guests of
Mr. and Mrs. John Linn, near Canal
Fulton, this week.

Mrs. Mary Redman and Miss Mary
Williams, of Canal Fulton, visited
Newman friends Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Patterson, of
Massillon, made a business trip to our
village Tuesday.

M. F. Rowlands has just completed
one of the finest farm residences we
have in Lawrence township on the old
homestead farm between Newman and
Canal Fulton.

The new street railway route as re-
ported in our last week's items seems
to strike a great many people as being
too good news to be true, but after
looking the territory over carefully
they can't do anything else but agree
that the proposed Newman route is the
only feasible route between Massillon
and Canal Fulton. So get down your
blue prints, figure out your distance,
the cost of construction per mile, and
above all your prospective patronage,
which must make any road pay.

Our village had three Halloween
parties last Wednesday evening. The
elder people had theirs at the Aston-
Jenkins home, the children at the
home of Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Dehoff,
while Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Williams
entertained the former's Sunday school
class at their home and a royal good
time was enjoyed by all present. T.
F. Sours, of Massillon, was the guest
of honor and added very much to the
pleasure of the evening.

Ed. F. Heisler, of Massillon, was a
force of men at work raising the Fin-
ley home and putting in a cement
block foundation, which will add
greatly to the appearance.

Mrs. Albert Stock, of Tippecanoe, is
visiting her many Newman friends
this week.

Election at Newman past off quietly,
only seventy votes being polled.
Thompson, Republican candidate for
secretary of state, received forty-two,
while Hoskins, the Democratic candi-
date, received twenty-five. Kennedy
beat Welty two votes after one of the
most strenuous campaigns for the De-
mocratic party made in this precinct
for a long time. The central commit-
tee worked faithfully with his double
horse carriage, hauling in Welty votes,
of which eight were Republicans,
who scratched Kennedy for Welty,
and four for Douglass, while several
voted for Donahue. There was no
special effort made in this precinct
for Republican success further than to
depend upon the wisdom of our people,
and they responded nobly. While we
have a number of Republicans who
failed to vote, we believe they were
unavoidably delayed. This precinct
contains one hundred and five voters,
and the stay at-homes were mostly
Republicans. We trust they will try
and do better next time.

INCREASE IN PAY.

Pennsylvania Company's Order
Affects 125,000 Men.

Philadelphia, Nov. 7.—(By Associat-
ed Press.)—The board of directors
of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company
today ordered an advance of ten per
cent in the wages of all employees re-
ceiving less than \$200 per month.
About 125,000 are affected by the ad-
vance.

Catarrh Cannot be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they can-
not reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh
is a blood or constitutional disease, and in
order to cure it you must take internal re-
medies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken inter-
nally, and acts directly on the blood and
mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not
a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one
of the best physicians in this country for
years and is a regular prescription. It is com-
posed of the best tones known, combined
with the best blood purifiers, acting direct-
ly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect
combination of the two ingredients is what
produces such wonderful results in curing
Catarrh. Send for testimonials free.

J. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, price 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation

We carry

an infinite variety
of

Simmons
Watch Chains

As many designs
and as many styles
as there are
different tastes.

HAWVER,
Jeweler and Optician,
17 S. Erie, Massillon, O.

Women as Well as Men Are Made

Miserable by Kidney and
Bladder Trouble.

Kidney trouble preys upon the mind,
discourages and lessens ambition; beauty,
vigor and cheerfulness soon disappear
when the kidneys are out of order or dis-
eased.
Kidney trouble has become so prevalent
that it is not uncommon for a child to be
born afflicted with weak kidneys. If the
child urinates too often, if the urine scales
the flesh, or if, when the child reaches an
age when it should be able to control the
passage, it is yet afflicted with bed-wet-
ting, depend upon it, the cause of the diffi-
culty is kidney trouble, and the first
step should be towards the treatment of
these important organs. This unpleasant
trouble is due to a diseased condition of
the kidneys and bladder and not to a
habit as most people suppose.

Women as well as men are made miser-
able with kidney and bladder trouble,
and both need the same great remedy.
The mild and the immediate effect of
Swamp-Root is soon realized. It is sold
by druggists, in fifty-cent and one-dollar
size bottles. You may have a sample bottle
by mail free, also a Home of Swamp-Root
pamphlet telling all about Swamp-Root,
including many of the thousands of testi-
monial letters received from sufferers
cured. In writing Dr. Kilmer & Co.,
Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and mention
this paper. Don't make any mistake,
but remember the name, Swamp-Root,
Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the ad-
dress, Binghamton, N. Y., on every
bottle.

Administrator's Sale of Land.

In pursuance of an order of the Probate
Court of Stark County, Ohio, I will offer for
sale at public auction on the 1st day of De-
cember, 1906, at one o'clock, P. M., at the pre-
mises, situate one and one-half miles east
of the village of North Lawrence, and one
and one-half miles north of Sippo, in said
Stark County, the following described real
estate, situate in the County of Stark and
State of Ohio, to-wit:

The west one-half of the northwest quar-
ter of section thirty-four (34), township No.
one (Lawrence), range No. ten

QUESTIONS

Asked at the Regular Examination of Teachers.

POSERS FOR PEDAGOGUES

Uniform Lists On Elementary Knowledge Prepared Under the Direction of State Commissioner of Public Schools to Test the Wits of Those Who Seek to Wield the Ferule.

Following are the list of questions as prepared under direction of the state commissioner of public schools, and submitted at the county examination of teachers Nov. 2 for elementary school certificates:

GRAMMAR.

The first six sentences are based upon the sentence given below.

1. Mr. Miller having obtained leave of absence from Mr. Pickwick, who, in his then state of excitement and worry was by no means displeased at being left alone, set forth, long before the appointed hour, and having plenty of time at his disposal, sauntered down as far as the Mansion House, where he paused and contemplated with a face of great calmness and philosophy, the numerous drivers of stages who assemble near that famous place of resort, to the great terror and confusion of the old-lady population of these realms—Dickens.

1. Point out and classify principal and subordinate clauses.

2. Parse having obtained (1); being left (6); having (6).

3. To what part of speech does each of the following words belong: leave (1); appointed (6); plenty (7); near (12); old-lady (13)?

4. Select one adverbial phrase (not prepositional). Select and classify, according to meaning, three adverbs.

5. Give the syntax of from (2); then (3); as far as (8).

6. What classes of connectives are illustrated in the selection?

7. Write all the modifiers of having obtained (1); sauntered (7-8); assemble (12).

8. Give a complete classification of pronouns.

9. Write sentences containing:

- (a) After, used as an adjective, an adverb and a preposition.

- (b) An adverb of place in the comparative degree.

- (c) An independent phrase.

THEORY AND PRACTICE.

The first five questions are based upon "Rational Living," by Henry Churchill King.

1. State some of the paradoxes involved in character.

2. What is the influence of fatigue upon the mental life?

3. Show the impossibility of the excuse, "I won't count this time."

4. Give in substance Dr. Corning's rules for the preservation of mental reserve power.

5. Explain from a physiological standpoint, the author's dictum, "An ultimate message of hope is essential to the strongest living."

6. How would you secure and hold the attention of primary pupils? In what respect and why would your methods differ with regard to high school pupils?

7. What use would you make of supplementary reading in the fifth grade?

8. Why should corporal punishment never be used in the case of intellectual shortcomings?

9. Distinguish between natural and artificial incentives, and give examples of both.

10. Give the names of the following:

- (a) the national commissioner of education;

- (b) the president of Harvard College;

- (c) three educational journals published in the United States.

ARITHMETIC.

1. In a school 77 pupils are present, which is 87 1/2% of the number enrolled. What is the per cent. on the enrollment when 60 pupils are present?

2. How would you show to a class that annexing ciphers to a decimal does not alter its value?

3. Three men contract to draw 4315 cords of wood for 50 cents a cord. If one furnished 3 teams, another 4 and the third 5, how much did each team earn per day? If the hauling of the wood took 36 days?

4. If 64 quarts of water are put into a vessel that is made to hold 64 quarts of wheat, how much will the vessel lack of being full?

5. A dealer bought flour for \$900 cash, and sold it immediately for \$1080 on six months' credit, for which he received a note. If he should get the note discounted at a bank at 6%, what would he gain on the flour?

6. What is the net amount of a bill of \$380. 12 1/2% and 8% off? Find a single discount equivalent to the two successive discounts.

7. What is a denominate number? A denominate fraction? What is meant by the ascending reduction of denominate numbers?

8. The pendulum of one clock makes 25 beats in 28 seconds, and that of another clock 30 beats in 34 seconds. If the clocks are started at the same moment, in how many seconds will they tick together again?

9. If it costs \$80 to plough a field 40 rods by 80 rods when \$5 a day is paid for a man and team, how much will it cost to plough a field 30 rods by 60 rods if \$4 a day is paid for the man and team? Solve by proportion.

10. Solve 9 by analysis.

GEOGRAPHY.

1. Distinguish between the following: noted and notorious; bring and take; lie and dissemble; arid and sterile; abettor and accessory.

2. Name some products which are

syllables: physiology, scrutinize, precedence, peculiarity, acumen.

3. Do you consider oral or written spelling the best test of a pupil's knowledge? Why?

4. Define suffix; prefix; affix. Illustrate.

5. Write words illustrating two sounds of n, ch, oo, y (as a vowel), e.

These words are to be pronounced by the examiner:

apparel, edible, erroneous, tranquility, chargeable, disseminate, hygiene, pursue, asbestos, shoeing, trust, affable, lei-mre, Chesapeake, promptitude, alphabet, punctuate, correlate, butterflies, contagious, homeric, loneliness, Mediterranean, porous, decidit.

PHYSIOLOGY.

1. Name some inorganic substances found in the body.

2. Name and illustrate in the body three classes of movable joints.

3. Distinguish among the following: serum, plasma, lymph.

4. Describe the structure of the skin and name five functions which it performs in the body.

5. Name the three divisions of the ear and describe each.

6. What and where is each of the following: pylorus, pepsin, dura mater?

7. State how the muscles are attached to the bones and the advantage of this method of attachment.

8. Describe an experiment to illustrate the effect of alcohol upon albuminous substances.

9. Why should cold water be used in making soup and hot water in boiling meat?

10. Explain the physiological advantage of sleep. How many hours of sleep are needed by an adult?

UNITED STATES HISTORY INCLUDING CIVIL GOVERNMENT.

1. How long were the Articles of Confederation in effect? How were they deficient as an instrument of government?

2. Who were the Tiroquois; the Acadians; the Jesuits?

3. What caused the passage of the Kentucky Resolutions? What doctrine did these Resolutions assert with regard to the government of the Union?

4. With regard to the following sieges, give date, names of besieging generals, and result: Yorktown, Vicksburg.

5. State definitely the views of Henry Clay, John C. Calhoun, and Stephen A. Douglas with regard to slavery.

6. Write briefly of the settlement of Ohio, and its admission to the Union.

7. What is impeachment? Why was President Johnson impeached?

8. Mention important events in the administration of President Hayes.

9. Name a famous American orator, educator, jurist, novelist, and humorist of the nineteenth century.

10. Name five objects of the Constitution as stated in the preamble.

READING.

Examiners will conduct oral examination in reading.

LITERATURE.

1. Discuss American poetry prior to the time of Bryant.

2. What do you consider Hawthorne's masterpiece? Give reasons.

3. Discuss the American Revolution from the aspect of its effect upon our literature.

4. Name five of the foremost English writers of the Elizabethan era; five of the present time.

5. Define allegory. What is the world's greatest allegory and under what circumstances was it written?

6. With regard to one of the following, state authorship, subject matter, when written: Sir Roger de Coverley Papers, Gillette Harold, Vision of Sir Launfal.

7. Who was Sir Thomas Moore; John Ruskin; Helen Hunt Jackson?

8. What is mythology? Name at least three famous poems having to do with mythological personages.

9. With regard to Lowell and Goldsmith, state whether you think the fame of each in literature rests upon the work he has done in prose or the work he has done in poetry, and give reasons for your answer.

10. Name five works of fiction that you consider suitable for use in elementary schools.

GEOGRAPHY.

1. Discuss the resources and development of Syria.

2. Locate an extensive arid region of Asia and account for its lack of rainfall.

3. With the aid of a diagram explain the change of seasons.

4. What constitutes a river system? Into what body of water does each of the following rivers empty: Volga, Euphrates, Jordan, Monongahela and Seine?

5. With regard to the Welland and Kiel canals, tell what bodies of water they connect, by what country each is controlled, and why they are important at waterways.

6. Locate the best agricultural, mineral, fruit and oil regions of Ohio.

7. Mention the Great Lakes in the order of their size and give a theory to explain their origin.

8. What addition to the number of states was made by the last Congress? How many and what territories are now possessed by the United States?

9. Mention two cities each, noted for the following industries: the refining of sugar, the smelting of iron, the manufacture of furniture, the packing of pork, the manufacture of boots and shoes.

10. Name some products which are

SEA WEATHER SERVICE

Scheme For a Worldwide Forecasting System.

EVERY SHIP A WIRELESS STATION

Chief Moore of the Weather Bureau Would Have All Ocean Vessels Equipped With New Telegraph Device—How It Would Greatly Lessen Dangers of Navigation—How Organization Can Be Easily Effectuated.

Willis L. Moore, chief of the American weather bureau, hopes to see the day when every ship of any size that sails the seven seas will be a weather observatory, equipped with instruments furnished by the weather bureau of the department of agriculture and making daily reports of its observations either directly to Washington or to some wireless telegraph station that will transmit them to Washington, says a special dispatch to the New York World.

As a corollary weather reports issued at least daily would be furnished to every ship having a wireless telegraph equipment. Then the dangers of navigation would be greatly lessened, for if a navigator can have twenty-four hours' warning of a storm that is moving in his direction he can take measures to sail out of the probable track of the disturbance or if that is impracticable take steps to have his ship in such a state of preparation that the danger of wreck is reduced to a minimum.

By the use of wireless telegraphy, says Chief Moore, it will be possible to discover where storms originate if that point of origin is within the regions in which ships sail in numbers great enough to afford opportunities for reports. On land and sea there are instruments which measure within a few feet of a leak in an electric current. It will be possible to figure almost as closely with respect to destructive storms.

The American weather service gave warnings of the approach of the recent southern hurricane in time for all ships along the coast above the southern end of Florida to get into shelter. The fact that the storm continued eastward after passing through the straits of Florida instead of curving northward and come boiling up the coast does not detract from the value of the warning. The storm simply failed to go where it would have caused the greatest destruction had there been no warning.

If the wireless telegraph service had been in existence all the shipping in the lane leading from Europe to the West Indies would have been warned of its approach, together with an accurate statement of the direction it had when it departed from the ken of the observers on land. Navigators in that lane, knowing that the storm would not strike anything to again change its course, would have been justified in believing that it was coming straight for them long before their barometers began showing them the existence of a disturbance somewhere near them.

There is a good foundation upon which to rear the proposed superstructure. Great Britain, France, Germany and Spain, in Europe, and Japan, in the orient, maintain weather services patterned after ours, the pioneer in that line of research, with which an exchange of news is maintained. The daily weather maps of those countries are sent to the United States government, and all the storms reported to them are carefully recorded by the forces employed by the United States government.

The other day in the bureau of ocean meteorology a cartographer was transferring the lines made by the Japanese cartographers to a blank map of his own. The Japanese record will be of use in the future to show what was happening in the eastern seas on a given day, and a comparison of such maps will enable forecasters to obtain a good idea of what will happen elsewhere.

An international agreement either in the form of a treaty or a mere agreement between the heads of the various services will be needed to make the proposed service of value. It will be necessary to have it understood what part of the seas each nation will undertake to "cover" with its own reporters of phenomena, else there would be endless confusion.

One great obstacle now to such a system is the fight among the inventors of the various systems of wireless telegraph instruments. They will not communicate with each other. That state of affairs will not exist a month after any one of the strong governments decides that there must be an interchange between the rival systems, such as is made by the railroads of the United States. This government can forbid the transmission of messages for any system that refuses to exchange with another just as easily as it can forbid the transportation from one state to another of meat that has not been inspected by the federal government. The national government has no right to force its inspection upon citizens of any state, but its right to forbid or to regulate interstate commerce is unquestioned. The rival wireless systems could be treated in that way.

The installation of such a service would be comparatively simple because, nearly every branch of the government service is now equipped with wireless apparatus. When the nations decide upon what conditions the wireless companies may transmit their messages into and across their territories the problem of collecting data for an ocean

VALUE OF SALTON SEA

Brings Rain to Vast Territory Once a Desert.

NOW COVERED WITH MUCH WATER

Its Evaporation Saturates the Air With Moisture, Says Major George J. Inman—Causes Greater Rainfall in Western Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas and Other Places—Strong Opposition to Stoppage of Flow of Colorado River Water Into the Sea.

Many people of Arizona, New Mexico and western Texas believe that the Salton sea is one of the greatest blessings ever bestowed upon the arid west, says a Yuma (Ariz.) correspondent of the Kansas City Star. Those who take this view of this newly created inland body of water are strongly opposed to the recent stoppage of the flow of water into the sea from the Colorado river.

Major George J. Inman, who is well known throughout the southwest, is one of those who believe that the Salton sea is the cause of the phenomenal meteorological change which has come over the whole of the southwest, including all of western Kansas, Texas and Oklahoma, during the past two years. Its beneficent influence extends far down into Mexico, it is contended. Major Inman is interested in a large American colony enterprise in the northwestern part of the state of Chihuahua. He says that the change which has taken place in the section where his colony is located during the last two years is marvelous. When the colonists settled there it was supposed that nothing could be raised on the land without irrigation. Since the Salton sea made its appearance the rainfall has been abundant, and big crops are raised without irrigation. The same thing is true throughout the southwest.

Major Inman says that he will take up the Salton sea matter with President Roosevelt and President Diaz, with the view of obtaining the co-operation of the United States and Mexican governments in preserving the new body of water. It is claimed that if the sea is permitted to remain the United States government will be saved millions of dollars that would otherwise be expended in reclaiming arid lands by irrigation projects.

Major Inman in discussing the subject said: "The meteorological changes covering all of the southwest and a portion of northwestern Mexico which have occurred as a direct result of this new inland sea have been marvelous during the last two years. In a few more years, if the Salton sea is left undisturbed, all the vast arid west will undergo a complete change and will be made to 'blossom like the rose.' More changes will come about than can now be dreamed of. On account of the increased rainfall that has begun to fall in the southwest the Rio Grande and other rivers will have their present channels overtaxed to carry the water off. Perhaps whole towns situated in the valleys of these streams will be forced to move to higher ground."

It is not at all ridiculous to attribute this wide range of power to the effects of the Salton sea. Covering thousands of square miles area in what was once a desert several hundred feet below the level of the ocean, it will not only keep the air saturated with moisture, but by altering the temperature it will change the direction of winds and operate in a number of ways to revolutionize the climatic conditions of the southwest.

It is the theory of those who believe that the apparent change of climatic conditions in the southwest is due to the Salton sea that before the advent of that body of water clouds from the Pacific ocean which were laden with moisture were unable to get across the great expanse of desert. The terrific heat from the parched and blistering sand rose into the air and dissipated the moisture. This made the region to the east of the desert arid and unfit for agricultural development. Occasionally in the winter season clouds would get across the desert and rains would ensue in the arid region. Since the thousands of square miles of desert are now covered to a depth of 10 to 120 feet with water the moisture laden clouds are able to pass across into the formerly arid region of Arizona, New Mexico and western Texas, and abundant rains are the result.

The flow of water into the Salton sea has recently been stopped by railroad companies which built vast dams. In a year or two the water in the vast sea will be evaporated, and it will be desert again.

HORSEBACK CANVASS IN MISSISSIPPI.

One of the representative cotton planters of the south is now engaged in a canvass of his state in the interest of his candidacy for governor of Mississippi, says the Memphis Commercial Appeal. He has gone back to the old time Democratic custom in vogue in the days of Thomas Jefferson and is making a horseback canvass of a considerable part of Mississippi, during which he will ride his horse, Electioneer, from the Tennessee line to the Gulf of Mexico, passing through parts of twenty-six counties. The journey will be made alone and is outlined so as to enable him to meet the people, and especially the farmers, who live some distance from the railroads.

WHERE WOMEN WILL VOTE.

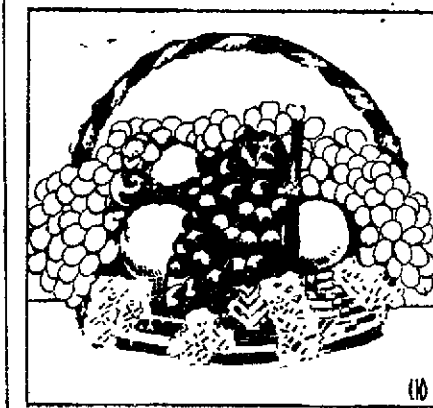
In Colorado, Idaho, Utah and Wyoming women will vote on equal terms with men on Nov. 6. In Kansas women may vote for municipal officers.

THANKSGIVING TALK

HOW TO DECORATE THE FAMILY DINNER TABLE.

A Fruit Centerpiece Always Attractive—Unique Dinner Cards Aid Hostess in Seating Guests—Ice Cream Cases in Shapes of Turkey.

Either flowers or fruits may be used as decorations for the Thanksgiving dinner table. If the former, a vase of roses, chrysanthemums or carnations may occupy the center of the table, and the same flowers, a single one or a loose bunch, may be placed for each



ODD SHAPED CENTERPIECE.

guest. A simple and effective mode is to have a large rose bowl in the center and about it four small ones, all filled with the same kind of flowers. Brown oak leaves, chrysanthemums and red berries make an attractive centerpiece decoration and may be arranged in a rose bowl or a hollowed out pumpkin or Hubbard squash, with delicate vines velling the sides of the receptacle.

If fruit is employed for a centerpiece it may be arranged in a low, broad bowl, having the sides covered with vines in a hollowed out pumpkin or Hubbard squash, or in a pretty straw basket. Brown oak leaves and sprigs of red berries will help out this effect.

Unique Dinner Cards.

One of the most unusual cards shown in the shops is a feathered turkey for Thanksgiving dinners. The body is made of real turkey feathers, and the head and feet are painted on with water colors. There is plenty of unused cardboard surrounding the bird to write in a generous menu. Other appropriate decorations for this holiday are of painted turkeys, with an ax conspicuously displayed in one corner, or a bird on the run, with tail and wings spread and these words beneath: "It's my busy day." The space to be filled up with the dishes for dinner is either beneath the turkey or at one side. Then there are hand painted long necked "gobblers" dressed in fur coats and newest style picture hats, with an opera bag held jauntily in one claw as if ready for a matinee, and another that represents an old dowager in a poke bonnet, with a low cut evening gown with lace around the



DINNER CARD.

neck and folds of painted chiffon so arranged over the tail and wings that they look like a real dress with waist and skirt complete. This old hen turkey has longnettes in one claw and is looking scornfully through them at the menu on the end of the card.

Favors and Bonbon Holders.
Ice cream individual cases are made up in shapes of turkey, pumpkin and football.

Miniature champagne coolers are made to hold sugar plums and other sweets; holding favors are colored cardboard pumpkins, chrysanthemums, footballs, turkeys, etc.

The prices of these pretty boxes are low. You can purchase them singly or by the dozen.

Pumpkin lanterns are in four sizes, sold by the dozen for \$1.10, \$2.25, \$3.40 and \$4, the larger and more expensive size being made of tin.

Gobbler favors cost 15 cents each or \$1.70 a dozen.

Turkey hens may be had at 10 cents apiece or \$1.15 a dozen.

For the Housewife.
As every one who has tried it knows, cream often refuses to "whip," especially if one has unexpected company. If it will half whip one can easily bridge the difficulty by beating the white of an egg quite stiff and whipping into the cream just before using.

When one orders cream to be whipped it is always well to mention the fact, as it is the cream that has set a day that whips the best. Separated cream will not do for whipped cream.

An effective instrument for removing the burnt crust from a cake so unfortunate as to require treatment is a flat grater. It is far better than a knife in that it does the work more evenly and leaves a smoother surface for the all enveloping mantle of the charitable icing.

Books with delicate bindings, which have become soiled through much handling, can be satisfactorily cleaned by rubbing with camellia skin dipped in powdered pumice stone.

The Small Theater Hat.

The new theater hat is small, but the question is whether the people behind it can see as well with a small hat on the person in front as they could when

FORTUNE IN OIL WELL

Poor Pennsylvanian Being Enriched by Big Gusher.

REMARKABLE FLOW EACH DAY

Record of Well For First Few Days Indicated Flow of 1,900 Barrels Daily—Andy Rapp, Who Had Bored and Pumped a Bare Existence For Years, Now Derives Daily Income of \$2,802 From a "Drained" Field.

Andy Rapp, fifty-seven years old, of Clinton township, Pa., a few days ago was a poor man and head over heels in debt, as are most small oil producers. Today wealth is coming to him from the bowels of the earth so fast that he can scarcely count it, says a special dispatch from Franklin, Pa., to the New York World. He has struck the biggest oil well that the Pennsylvania fields have had in twenty years, and from present indications he has only to put down the holes to get other wells that may do even better.

Rapp's well—"the poor man's gusher," as it has now come to be known—is remarkable from the fact that it is in a section that is notorious for its wells of small production. It is surrounded on all sides by hundreds of wells that are making from a quarter barrel to five barrels a day. On the same farm Rapp has twelve wells whose combined production is only two barrels. The territory has been drilled since the early sixties, and it was believed to have been drained practically dry. But it is now the most promising field in the state. There can be little doubt that Rapp has tapped an oil belt rather than a pool.

The gusher is in a thick hemlock forest on the bank of a creek. When the drill had gone two feet into the sand there was an immediate flow of oil and a gas pressure so strong that the men were compelled to shut the well down and move the boiler back from the danger zone. Then the drill was started again, and when it got three feet farther down there was a recoil of the rope and the fluid began to spurt out. Then it gushed, and before the men could realize what was taking place the oil was shooting as high as the derrick. The spray covered the derrick and all the trees around.

Before Rapp and his astonished helpers could curb the flow more than 100 barrels had been lost. No provision had been made for taking care of such a vast quantity of oil. The employees of the National Transit company, the pipe line subsidiary of the Standard, were notified, and they worked night and day laying a line from the pump station two miles distant.

The record of the well for the first few days indicates that it is good for seventy-five barrels an hour, or 1,900 barrels a day. At the present price of Pennsylvania crude this would net \$2,862 a day. Of this amount the owner of the farm gets one-eighth as royalty, leaving Rapp with a daily income of \$2,504, or about \$105 an hour, \$1.75 a minute, or nearly 3 cents for every time the clock ticks.

Nearly all the big oil strikes in Pennsylvania have been made by men who had lots of money. In many cases they couldn't have drilled otherwise. After you have bought your release it costs nearly \$3,500 to complete the well. But Rapp is an exception, and everybody is glad that he has "struck it." The day after the gusher came in more than a hundred people called at Rapp's home to congratulate him.